"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are fair, decidedly colder, northwesterly winds.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 98¾c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 33⅛c; cash cotton, 5⅞c.

FOREIGN.—Lord Salisbury, the British Premier, addressed the National Union of Conservative Associations in London. Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, was elected President of the union. Comte Esterhazy, whose name has been mentioned in connection with treachery in the French War Department, growing out of the Dreyfus case, says he is the victim of a plot. He says also he has had papers which further incriminate Dreyfus. Star shells were used to illuminate a night battle in India, during which the tribesmen were repulsed by British troops. The Czar has decided to rebuild the burned Christian quarter of Canea, Island of Crete. He will enlarge the Greek Orthodox Church.—Page 7.

Page 1.

C. E. Stenson, a drug clerk of Greenport, L. I., told of having seen two great sea serpents while on a fishing trip.

The Bay State Gas Company of Delaware, at its annual meeting yesterday, accepted the McMillin syndicate's offer of $5,000,000 for the company's equities in Boston.

Austria threatens to recall her Ambassador from Constantinople and bombard Mersina unless her demands are complied with by noon to-day. The previous announcement of Turkey's submission was premature.

The Horse Show again failed to attract large crowds of society folk on its second day. Children attracted much attention in the morning, and they took great interest in the horses. There was lively competition for prizes. Among other attractive features was the drill of the Park police.

Page 3.

A salesman wanted for alleged forgery in Iowa innocently wandered into Police Headquarters and was arrested while demanding the arrest of a man who swindled his sister.

William E. Kisselburg of Buffalo, a deputy in the office of Attorney General Hancock, has resigned, owing, it is said, to a disagreement over the preparation of the papers in the Coal Trust case.

The jury in the case against Bernard Blumenthal, arrested on a charge of arson, acquitted him after a deliberation of ten minutes. His eldest daughter described how the suspicious lanterns were made, and their use.

Carrere & Hastings's plans for the new Academy of Design were accepted by the jury of selection, and work upon the building will commence in the Spring. It will be in classic style, and the estimated cost is $500,000.

The steamer Belgenland arrived at Philadelphia from Liverpool yesterday with the water-logged schooner Willie L. Maxwell in tow, and the crew of the wrecked schooner Theodore Dean of Boston aboard. Capt. James F. Hodgon of the Dean was drowned before the crew was rescued.

The conference of sealing experts in Washington resulted yesterday in a complete agreement as to the situation in Bering Sea. A meeting of diplomatic representatives of the United States, Great Britain, and Canada was held later, at which the Canadians presented a proposition for the appointment of an international commission to consider all the questions in controversy. The proposition will be reduced to writing and formally submitted to the Washington Government.

Page 4.

A marine stationed at the navy yard shot and seriously wounded one of three men who attacked him.

M. Forget, agent of the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique Line, was ordered to Paris, and will sail on Saturday.

Postmaster General Gary will appoint a commission to consider the needs of Greater New York with reference to postal service.

President McKinley signed the treaty adopted by the Universal Postal Congress recently held in Washington, thus completing its ratification on the part of the United States.

A storeroom at Woolsey's Paint Works, in Jersey City, collapsed and took fire. One man was burned to death and thirty employes narrowly escaped death. Five women were slightly injured.

John H. Coe, son of the late State Senator Coe, who obtained $50 on worthless checks from an undertaker on the strength of his mother's alleged death, was arrested while fishing on Jamaica Bay.

Consul Monaghan, at Chemnitz, reports that there is general alarm in Germany over the loss of export trade with the United States through the operation of the Dingley tariff, and retaliatory measures are threatened.

The Coroner's inquest was begun yesterday in the case of John B. Ketcham of Toledo, who died in Chicago at the residence of Mrs. Mabel Estelle Wallace, who claims to be his widow. Her right to his estate will be contested by the dead man's relatives.

Page 5.

At a meeting of the Sons of the Revolution the constitution for unity with the Sons of the American Revolution, adopted at the Cincinnati Conference, was rejected.

A saw was found in the Flushing meadows at the place pointed out by Mrs. Nack. It is supposed to be the one that was used in dismembering William Guldensuppe.

Dr. Doty of the committee appointed by the American Public Health Association to urge a Federal appropriation for the investigation of yellow fever returned from Washington confident of President McKinley's co-operation in the plan.

At a meeting of the Quill Club held at the Hotel Windsor President Frank Moss of the Police Board; Fire Commissioner James R. Sheffield, and Major Horace L. Piper of the United States Life Saving Department, spoke on "Modern Heroes." They gave thrilling accounts of daring rescues by members of their respective departments.

The Board of Education at its meeting today will consider a recommendation of the High School Committee to establish annexes to the existing High Schools. It will necessitate an appropriation of about $100,000, but will be materially cheaper than the original plan of organizing two new High Schools. The Principals of the present schools favor the plan.

Page 7.

The members of the Civil Service Commission at Washington say that the Assistant Postmaster at Atlanta, Ga., who is contesting the right of the Postmaster to remove him, has no remedy at law.

Page 10.

A scaffold fell from the fourth story of a new building, at 3-4 East Ninety-first Street, and three men were injured.

E. P. de Young, an importer, notified of the arrival of his two nieces from Hamburg, said he didn't see why he should support them, and offered to pay their passage back. They were taken in charge by the Austrian Immigration Society.

The weather manifested itself in all sorts of moods. It began in the morning with fog, delaying travel on the river and bay; then sunshine, followed at night by a driving rainstorm, when the temperature dropped 29 degrees from the highest point of the afternoon.

Page 12.

Jacob Messner of 543 East Eleventh Street committed suicide because of the loss of a position which he had held for twenty-seven years.

A memorial was sent out, signed by Mayor Strong and others, asking for contributions to Henry George's family and for a monument to him.

Richard Croker says he will see that Brooklyn gets its full share of patronage, which will be dispensed through the regular Democratic organization.

President Berri, in speaking of the Kingston decision, said if it is so interpreted that but one trolley company may cross the bridge the project will be abandoned.

A destitute widow who was prevented from committing suicide said that she had prosperous relatives in Washington, and they will be asked by the authorities to assist her.

Fritz Meyer, or Constantine Steiger, was convicted of the willful murder of Policeman Smith, and afterward admitted that he slew Bellringer Stelz, but refused to name his accomplice.

The steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse came into port yesterday 6 days, 58 minutes from Southampton. Rough weather detained her, but on the last day out she made 567 knots, the fastest day's run on record.

The American Federation of Labor, which organized a number of musical unions, is making war against the National League of Musicians with the view of compelling the associations composing it to join the Federation.

Justice Beach denied a motion to set aside the sale under mechanic's lien of a house and lot at West Farms, formerly owned by Dr. John C. Pearson, and of which he claims to have been deprived by the fraud of his lawyer, Waldorf H. Phillips. The case will be appealed.

In the Richardson will contest yesterday Marcus C. Hawley's testimony was concluded. He reiterated his belief that Richardson was irrational in April and May. A Mrs. Zink, a distant relative of the testator, related some singular remarks he made on Easter Sunday. John W. Ambrose testified to Mr. Richardson's physical and mental condition during his last illness.

Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court heard argument yesterday on the motion to continue the preliminary injunction against the Brooklyn Bridge Trustees in the matter of the construction of the trolley loop at the New York end of the bridge. Counsel for the Trustees submitted affidavits by President Berri and Chief Engineer Martin denying that they had expressed the intention not to carry out the provision of the agreement with the trolley companies for a passageway for pedestrians underneath the trolley loop.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 5.
News of the Railroads.—Page 5.
The United Service.—Page 4.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 2.
Business Troubles.—Page 9.
New Corporations.—Page 9.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
Losses by Fire.—Page 3.
Amusements.—Page 7.
Legal Notes.—Page 12.
Real Estate.—Page 10.

PETITION FOR ARBITRATION.

W. Randal Cremer in Washington to Present the British Tradesmen's Document to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—W. Randal Cremer, the well-known English advocate of international arbitration, is in the city, for the purpose of presenting to the members of the Senate a big petition from the trades organizations of Great Britain in favor of the adoption of a treaty on that subject. In speaking of his mission tonight Mr. Cremer said:

"The petition which I have brought with me on my present visit is different from those which I brought on my former trips. Those were signed by persons in official life only, while that now to be presented represents emphatically a people's movement. The signers are over 7,000 elected officers, and represent 2,750,000 members of the provident, industrial, and trade organizations of the country.

"The petition is a perfectly unique instrument, and I don't think any such expression of opinion has ever been elicited from the industrial classes before. The presentation of this petition to the Senate will show that the common people of Great Britain are in favor of the principle for which it stands and will disarm any suspicion that it is a scheme favored by the official classes only."

AN IMMENSE LAND CLAIM.

7,000,000 Acres in the Northwest, Including Minneapolis and St. Paul, Wanted by Two Ohioans.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—An immense claim, embracing 7,000,000 acres of land in the Northwest, and including the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul was brought before Commissioner Hermann of the General Land Office to-day, and the assistance of the Government in securing official data was asked for.

The claimants are C. B. Holloway, of Holland, O., and A. U. Gunn, of Maumee, O. They are making an examination of the General Land Office records with a view to securing copies of certified papers, which they say will establish their title to the lands claimed by them.

Their ancestor, through whom they claim title, was Jonathan Carver, an Englishman, an explorer in the last century. Carver lived among the Indians of the Northwest, most of the time in what is now Minnesota and Wisconsin. For a period he was adopted by some of the tribes, including the Nawdanissia, who made him chief and for valuable services rendered, it is alleged by the heirs, presented to him the vast tract in question. The claimants say that this tribal act was ratified both by King George III. and the Continental Congress.

Gunn claims as great-grandson of Carver, and Holloway's wife is the great granddaughter. A representative of the heirs had a long interview with Land Commissioner Hermann to-day, in which their contentions were explained. The claimants will render whatever assistance is possible in the way of securing information. The case was presented to the Land Office today by George P. Rose of Michigan.

President Monroe, April 23, 1822, sent a message to Congress regarding the claim of Carver to land about the Falls of St. Anthony, and three years later the Committee on Private Land Claims of the House made an adverse report on the claim. The grant, according to papers filed to-day, was made May 1, 1767.

UMBRELLA CONVEYS DEATH.

L. L. Potter of Philadelphia Shocked Through the Iron Rod.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—Levi L. Potter, colored, aged twenty-five years, of 709 South Nineteenth Street, was instantly killed to-night by a shock from an electric light wire. Potter was standing on an iron grating in front of a South Street store.

He carried over his shoulder an umbrella with an iron rod, one end of which he held in his hand. The other end touched the wire, where it was exposed, and Potter fell over, dead. There was not a mark on his body.

LINCOLN-BECKWITH MARRIAGE.

Mrs. Robert T. Lincoln Not with Her Daughter as Reported.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Iowa, Nov. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Warren Beckwith have settled down to married life here. Mr. Beckwith says he has not asked any favors at the hands of his father-in-law, Robert T. Lincoln, and denies that he has accepted a position in Chicago. He expects to go into business with his father some time this Winter. What the business will be he does not care to say. He has not sought a reconciliation with Mr. Lincoln, but would be glad of one on his wife's account. He thinks that it is time he and his wife ceased to be the object of newspaper comment, and says they have done little to deserve it.

He took part in a football game to-day, which was witnessed by his bride and members of his family. The crowd cheered him when he entered the field.

The report that Mrs. Lincoln is here with her daughter is erroneous. Mrs. Lincoln only accompanied Mrs. Beckwith to the railroad station in Chicago, when the latter started for this city.

Pauper Dies with Life Insurance.

WARSAW, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Frank A. Parker, a Mount Morris man who died recently at the Wyoming County Poorhouse, left a paid-up life insurance policy for $1,000. He devises his property to his four children by an instrument drawn eight years ago.

You will find Ballantine's Brown Stout, Burton Ale and India Pale Ale at Waldorf-Astoria, Delmonico's, Hoffman, Holland, and Manhattan.—Adv.

BISHOP DOANE'S ADDRESS

He Urges Friendlier Feeling Between English and Americans, and Denounces "Jingoism."

NO PAPACY FOR CANTERBURY

Bishop of Albany Corrects the Impression that an Impending Danger to Ecclesiastical Liberty Was Narrowly Averted at Lambeth.

ALBANY, Nov. 16.—Bishop William Croswell Doane in his annual address to the clergy of the Diocese of Albany to-day, speaking of the relation of America to England in the Lambeth Conference, was very intense in his condemnation of what is called "jingoism." Relating to the report upon the subject of international arbitration, he said:

"The strong debate was full of interest and intelligent appreciation, and its earnest words not only upon the practical details of the horrors of war and the practice of arbitration, but upon the two underlying matters of public opinion and of Christian temper, are of the utmost value. Christian men, clergy, and lay people have a far greater and graver responsibility about this than they realize. There can be no question that within the last two or three years, from various causes and with some fault on both sides, the minds of men have been accustomed to the thought of a possible resort to arms as the settlement of National questions between England and America.

Our Public Men Untrained.

"Whatever may have been wrong and unwise in the utterances and attitude over there, you and I are not responsible for, but we are responsible, and must be held so, for the things that have been said and done, and for the spirit that has been roused in America, and which has in it inconceivable possibilities of horror. It is unfortunate with us that our public men are, by the force of our constant political changes, untrained either in the arts or the language of diplomacy. It is still more unfortunate when statesmen forget the art and language of courtesy. Always in an unamalgamated civilization like ours, when we have not yet become one nation, but are a conglomeration of innumerable nationalities only in process of assimilation, there are two dangers—the one of assertions of old-time prejudices and antagonisms, which have no place in our soil and no reference to our relations to any other country in the world, and the other the unpardonable political device of pandering to some of these transplanted parties.

English Patience with Violence.

"The more mindful men in England look with amazement and astonishment on what sometimes seems to them the unbridled violence of our partisan newspapers, the feeling of hatred and dislike of England in America. I am sure of the absence of all such feeling among thoughtful people at home. With these extreme expressions of violence the English Government, the English people and the English press have been most patient; but unless we come to recognize more than we do the recklessness of speech, the facility of rousing prejudices, and the danger of provoking even the most patient strength, we may bring about a state of things infinitely disgraceful and infinitely dangerous to our Christianity and our civilization.

"Just where the word 'jingo' came from matters not, nor where the ugly thing which it describes originated. I am quite well aware that he exists in England, and that the spirit which animates him is more or less lying dormant and ready to be roused; but nobody can doubt its prevalence and its unlicensed utterances among us. It is the spirit of boastfulness, selfishness, arrogance, conceit. It is unworthy of our manhood and a discredit to our Christianity. In an individual it is most odious to everybody with whom he comes in contact.

School Books Mach at Fault.

The theory that the old Revolutionary spirit which regarded England as a tyrant is kept alive by the study of our school books of history may have some weight. If it has, it is time that the school books were corrected so that children shall be taught that the England of a hundred years ago is as different from the England of to-day as the America of this century is different from the America of the Revolution. The theory that we are still sore and smarting under the prevalent English sympathy with the South during the civil war may have some weight. If it be true, surely it is the sign of high-minded intelligence to recognize that, in the outcome of that war, we have become strong enough to forgive the people that misunderstood us. The more serious fact, which ought to be both restrained and rebuked, is that if we give protection in America to people from other lands who accounted themselves oppressed and injured by foreign Governments when they were at home, we have the right to demand from them that they shall leave their quarrels behind them, and that in America there shall be no distinctions of German-Americans, or Irish-Americans, or Americans of any qualification whatever.

Party Spirit Condemned.

"And for that wretched party spirit, which, for the serving of temporary political ends, is capable of risking the permanent horrors of an alienation between two nations which are absolutely one in origin, in character, in interest, in responsibility from God, in language, in history, and in religion, there ought to be, at the polls, in the press, from the pulpit, and the personal intercourse of intelligent men, the earnest condemnation and the most incessant rebuke. I hope we shall not fail to make application to ourselves of the splendid utterances of Rudyard Kipling's 'Recessional,' which have their lesson for us in America as permanently and as powerfully as for the similar spirit in England.

"If, drunk with sight of power, we loose
Wild tongues that have not Thee in awe—
Such boasting as the Gentiles use
Or lesser breeds without the Law—
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget.

"For heathen heart that puts her trust
In reeking tube and iron shard—
All valiant dust that builds on dust,
And guarding calls not Thee to guard—
For frantic boast and foolish word,
Thy mercy on Thy People, Lord. Amen."

The Allegiance to Canterbury.

In speaking of the results of the Lambeth conference and the alleged probability of the American Church subordinating itself to the English Church and the Bishop of Canterbury, Bishop Doane said:

"It has always been quite plain that there had been no thought or purpose of suggesting any subordinate relation of the Chief Bishops of national churches to the Archbishop of Canterbury. The only question that was considered was the relation to the Archbishop of colonial primates and Bishops, and of Bishops in countries like India and Australia, which differ somewhat in their organization from the colonial sees.

"The outcome of it was, and it was reached not only with the entire approval, but to a great degree upon the suggestion of the present Archbishop, that hereafter instead of the oath of personal obedience, colonial Bishops consecrated by him in England are to make 'a solemn declaration of all due honor and deference to him,' so that the personal obligation is lessened in its force, while at the same time, and far more importantly, the conference suggests what is the real bond of unity among all parts of the communion, not obedience to a single head, but the promise 'to respect and to maintain the spiritual rights and privileges of the Church of England and the churches in communion with her.' The formation of what is known as a concultative body caused a certain amount of question and discussion. It was adopted at last by a large vote, the minority who were opposed being not purely national in its character; and as it stands it is simply a permission to any Bishops who will to get advice from a duly constituted representative body of Bishops. It is merely for information or advice and not for decisions of doctrine.

Papacy in This Century.

"There was no desire for, and no danger of the establishment, of a universal patriarchate in Canterbury. But I am sure that the true argument against it is based upon the strong foundation of canon law and ecclesiastical principles. It turns upon the apostolic statement, 'We have no such custom, neither the Church of God.'

"While the no-Popery cry sounds almost silly to our Anglican ears, it is not to be forgotten that similar beginnings are likely to have similar endings. Ill-suited as the creation of a papacy seems to be to the temper and spirit of this age, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that the most violent Papal claim ever made was made, not in the days of feudalism and paternalism, but in our own days, at the Vatican Council, by a body of Bishops, many of whom live in free countries and under constitutional government in various forms. The Papacy has developed its intensest Papalism in the latter half of our own century. I am chiefly concerned with removing from the minds of those who know nothing of the deliberations of the conference the impression that an impending danger to our ecclesiastical liberties was with difficulty averted. The theory of a hard-and-fast organization found little favor among the Bishops of any national church, and the idea of any subordination of Connecticut to Canterbury was not so much as mooted."

ERASTUS CORNING DEFENDED.

Bishop Doane Denies the Reports of His Squandered Wealth.

ALBANY, Nov. 16.—When, a few months ago, Erastus Corning died here, a reputed millionaire, and connected with many large institutions, many newspaper articles appeared claiming that his money had been extravagantly squandered, and that $12,000,000 left him by his father had disappeared. From the pulpit of All Saints' Cathedral to-day Bishop Doane, while mentioning Mr. Corning's many gifts to the Church, denied these stories and put the matter in a new light. According to Bishop Doane, the elder Corning left very little but incumbered property for the son. The Bishop said:

"Little as people understand it, he was a richer man before his father's death than when he came by inheritance into the possession of a large property which was seriously embarrassed and incumbered. When he came back from Europe he found himself confronted with a problem which the average business man would have met by simply letting mortgages be foreclosed and debts paid by whatever amount of money he could accrue from the sale. But his love for his father and his reverence for his good name and memory led him at this time to take a position which, to say the least, was romantic and in a way, I think, heroic. And the later embarrassment of his fortune was due neither to carelessness nor lavish expenditures of money, but to the sentiment of maintaining the institution which had borne his father's name and was so identified with his father's life and work. I am quite sure that those of us who were, as I was, intimately associated with him at that time and during the years of anxiety that followed it, will realize and recognize a rare element of high and chivalrous motive, which, however unwise it may seem to have been in the merely mercantile mind of to-day, places him among the honorable and high-minded business men of America."

BURNED TO DEATH.

Mrs. Terrill and Her Nephew Victims of an Upset Lamp.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Mrs. Terrill and her nephew, Edward Mason, were burned to death on a farm a few miles from Peru, this county, last night.

Mrs. Terrill, who was seventy years old, started to her room to retire at about 9 o'clock, carrying a kerosene lamp. In some unexplained way the lamp was upset. The burning oil fell on her clothing, enveloping her in flames. Her nephew, who was fifty years old, tried to help her, and in his endeavors his own clothing took fire. When he had succeeded in putting out the flames Mrs. Terrill was unconscious. She died soon after the arrival of the neighbors. Mason was so horribly burned that he died a few hours later.

POLISH BISHOP FOR AMERICA.

Independent Catholics Get What Rome Would Not Grant.

BUFFALO, Nov. 16.—Apolinary Karwowski, who is a conspicuous figure in the affairs of the Polish Independent Catholic Church, to-day received a cable message from Anton Kozlowski, dated Wiesbaden, Germany, reading as follows:

"I was consecrated as Bishop for the Polish Independent Catholics of North America last Sunday. I leave for America at once."

"That means that at last the Poles of this country will have a Bishop of their own," said Mr. Karwowski. "Rome would not give us one before we left that Church, and now we independents will have one."

Bishop Kozlowski was born in Warsaw, Poland. He studied at Rome, where he became a Roman Catholic priest. Later he came to this country, and finally joined the Independent Church. He has had a successful parish in Chicago for some time.

GREENWICH IS INCORRIGIBLE.

A Connecticut Pastor Abandons the Place to Its Sins.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 16.—Sunday golf playing, political corruption, and intemperance in the community have caused the Rev. Dr. Russell T. Hall to resign his pastorate of the Second Congregational Church here, to take effect at the beginning of the new year. He has accepted a call to the First Congregational Church at New Britain, Conn.

Dr. Hall a year ago tried to induce the Fairfield County Golf Club to forsake playing the game on Sunday by presenting to them a petition signed by all the other clergymen of the town. He preached against the desecration of the day, and as a last resort caused a bill to be introduced in the last Legislature prohibiting golfing on the Sabbath day. Members of the Fairfield Club had the bill amended so as to make it inoperative, and this season the crowds of caddies and their red-coated employers were seen going every Sunday to the golf links on the hill within sound of the church bell to spend the day chasing the balls over the broad fields.

On election day the Rev. Dr. Hall peddled no-license ballots, but with little success, and he says politics is as corrupt as before he tried to introduce reforms. After six years of hard work Dr. Hall considers that he will be of more use elsewhere.

Collision at North Tonawanda.

NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y., Nov. 16.—A north-bound Central passenger train had just pulled up in front of the station here this morning when a West Shore passenger train, south-bound, dashed into the yards, five minutes late. The block signal, it is said, was set against the West Shore train, but was not heeded. The West Shore engine crashed into the side of a car of the Central train, and the passengers fled toward the exits. Most of them had become aware of the impending collision and sprung from the car in time to escape injury. Two passengers received slight injuries.

Death in a Snowslide.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 16.—A snowslide on the Noble Five Mountain Range, near Sannon, last Saturday caught Joseph McCribbons, a miner, and his partner, whose name is unknown. McCribbons was carried down the mountain side and buried under a mass of snow and ice, and his body cannot be recovered till Spring. His partner was rescued in an exhausted condition after having been imprisoned in the tunnel of the mine for twenty-four hours.

Canadian Potatoes for Cuba.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Nov. 16.—The first installment of 500 carloads of potatoes, in bond from Canada to Cuba, passed through Saratoga to-day.

Ask for Ballantine's India Pale Ale at any of the leading hotels and restaurants.—Adv.

ULTIMATUM TO THE PORTE

Austria Threatens to Recall Her Ambassador and Bombard Mersina at Noon To-day.

SULTAN STILL HOLDING OUT

Vienna Correspondent of The London Times Says Abdul Hamid Is in a Frame of Mind Calculated to Inspire Serious Concern.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—It now appears that the statement made yesterday in a special dispatch from Vienna that the Turkish Government, in reply to the demands of Baron de Calice, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the Porte, had agreed to salute the Austrian flag after dismissing the Vali of Adana and the Mutossarif of Mersina, for indignities offered to the Austrian merchant Brazzafolli, was premature. The Porte has not yet yielded to the Austrian demands.

Dispatches from Vienna announce that up to midnight Tuesday no intimation had been received of the intention of the Turkish Government to dismiss the offending officials or to salute the flag. If, however, the Austrian demands are not complied with by noon to-morrow (Thursday) Baron de Calice will leave Constantinople and the Austrian warships will bombard Mersina.

The Vienna correspondent of The Times says:

"It is now expected that the Sultan will hold out until the last moment, and then yield, which may appear to him a clever stroke of diplomacy, and something for the Turkish official press to boast of, a semi-victory of the Padishah over the Christian powers. Eventually, however, it is as likely as not to prove an unmitigated blunder, the consequences of which will become manifest in the course of time.

"Abdul Hamid is evidently just now in a frame of mind calculated to inspire serious concern. His easy victory over the Greeks, together with the indulgence he was accustomed to expect from Germany until lately, completely turned his head. The Neue Freie Presse says that Baron de Calice has seized the opportunity of demanding from the Porte binding assurances respecting other matters concerning the Austrian company which works the Oriental railways, and relative to which representations have already been made repeatedly at Constantinople."

TWO BROTHERS PARALYZED.

Louis and Joseph Schrempp of St. Louis Stricken at the Same Time.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—Just as the clock struck 12 at noon to-day Louis Schrempp and Joseph Schrempp, brothers and saloon keepers, were stricken with paralysis. They were in their respective saloons when stricken.

Louis was affected on the right side, Joesph on the left side. Louis is in a critical condition, Joseph is not seriously affected.

"GREEN GOODS KING" WINS.

Judgment of a Bergen County (N. J.) Court Reversed on Appeal.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 16.—The judgment of the Bergen County Court against Michael Ryan, better known as the "Green Goods King," was reversed yesterday because of the illegal admission of evidence. Ryan was convicted in Bergen County and sentenced to serve two and a half years in State prison and also to pay a fine of $1,000. His case was appealed, and pending its final settlement Ryan was released on $7,000 bail. Ryan will have to be retried if he can be found. He has left New Jersey.

LIVE STOCK RATES AT OMAHA.

Shippers Complain of an Increase Through Charging by Weight.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 16.—Live stock shippers have complained to the Railroad Commissioners that the railroads have increased the rates on live stock. On account of this complaint a meeting was held this afternoon at the Burlington headquarters at which the most prominent railroad live stock agents were present.

It was decided that the railroads should submit to the Railroad Commissioners a statement of their business, and that shippers should be requested to show their waybills. This contest grows out of the railroads charging for weight instead of per car for live stock.

RISKED LIFE FOR TWO GIRLS.

James Ryan, a Car Inspector, Prevents a Fatal Accident Near Matteawan.

MATTEAWAN, N. Y., Nov. 16.—James Ryan, a car inspector on the New England Railroad, at Hopewell Junction, near this place, risked his own life yesterday afternoon, to save the lives of two little girls. It seems that the two Doran sisters, aged respectively seven and ten years, who reside with their parents in Hopewell, were waiting at the station to board a train.

The train arrived, and they started to go across the tracks to get aboard. They did not see an approaching train on the other track, and walked directly in front of the locomotive. Ryan ran in front of the approaching train to save the two girls. He gave the oldest one a push that sent her out of harm's way. The youngest one fell to the ground, and Ryan rolled her over and over like a log until she was off the track. Ryan then gave a leap to free himself, and the train went by.

BAY STATE GAS MEETING.

McMillin Syndicate's Offer for the Boston Property Accepted.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 16.—The annual meeting of the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware was held in this city today. The attendance was quite large, but the proceedings, contrary to expectations, were harmonious, all the votes being unanimous. Henry H. Rogers and John G. Mocre of New York and Thomas M. Lawson of Boston voted jointly 781,000 of the 1,000,000 shares of the capital stock. J. Edward Addicks and the old Board of Directors were re-elected.

The Treasurer's statement showed $5,126,000 in cash in the Treasury, and a total indebtedness of only $2,700. An offer from the McMillin syndicate of $5,000,000 for the company's equities in Boston was accepted. A committee consisting of Messrs. Rogers, Addicks and Rockefeller was appointed with full power to exchange certain contracts now owned by this company for stock in the United Gas Improvement Company, the Buffalo Gas Company, the East River Gas Company, the Standard Gas Company, and the Equitable Gas Company, the entire stock of the New Amsterdam Gas Company, and eleven gas companies in New England.

It was voted to exchange one share in five of the present $50,000,000 of capital into guaranteed 5 per cent. preferred stock, and that $8,000,000 be put in trust for this purpose.

Schooner Carrie E. Lane Lost.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 16.—Advices were received here to-day by the owners, Samuel Lane & Brother, of the loss of the schooner Carrie E. Lane of this port and the landing of her crew at Halifax by the schooner J. W. Collins. The Carrie E. Lane was on the Le Have Banks during the terrible gale of last Friday afternoon, and sprang a leak. The crew was unable to stop the leak, and was taken off just as the vessel sank. The vessel was of 68.87 tons burden, and was built in Bath, Me., in 1883. She was valued at $4,500 and insured for $3,200.

High-grade Plumbing Fixtures. The Meyer-Sniffen Co., L'td, 5 E. 19th St., N. Y. —Adv.

FOOTBALL KILLS IN STONEHAM.

Boy's Death May Lead to an Effort to Prevent the Game in Massachusetts.

STONEHAM, Mass., Nov. 16.—"Eddie" Buckman, one of the brightest boys in the town, died last week at the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital. His death was due directly to a football game, and as a result there will be strong efforts made to have a law passed in the State prohibiting the game. Buckman's injuries were received a week ago last Tuesday, while at play with eight or nine companions on an open lot directly across the street from his home on Rowe Street.

"Eddie" was downed with the ball, and the other boys at once piled on him. In the scrimmage he received a severe kick in the side. Mr. Buckman, however, refuses to make any accusation of brutality against any of the boy's playmates. The boy did not feel the effect of his injuries until the following day, when soreness manifested itself. He was taken to the hospital, but his life could not be saved.

Dr. A. B. Jenney, who attended the boy, said: "There should be a law passed to prevent boys who have not attained somewhere near the mature age from engaging in football contests. Here in Stoneham the game is being played to excess. It has become immensely popular with grammar school boys, and vacant lots, of which there are a large number about the town, are daily turned into football fields.

"I think there are an unusual number of small boys in Stoneham who devote their spare moments to the game. The number of accidents is naturally proportionate to the remarkably large number who play the game, and a climax was reached last week when 'Eddie' Bucknam was killed. Had the boy been older and stronger, it is probable that he would have recovered from his injuries, but a very slight mishap will sometimes take away a small boy's life. There should be a law against football."

NO MORE FOOTBALL AT GIRARD.

Students Forbidden by the President to Play the Game.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—President Fetterolf of Girard College has issued an order against football. The order was the result of a boy having his leg broken last Saturday in a practice game.

PRESIDENT DIAZ'S SON MARRIED.

United to Senorita Raigosa, Daughter of a Leading Mexican Family.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 16.—Capt. Porfirio Diaz, only son of President Diaz, was married yesterday in the Archbishop's private chapel to Señorita Raigosa, daughter of one of the principal families of this city.

A number of distinguished people were present at the ceremonies, and the couple received an enormous quantity of costy gifts. President Diaz and his wife were recipients of an equal ovation. Capt. Diaz has recently returned from a long sojourn in Europe, where he went to perfect himself in the details of his profession as military engineer.

ONCE MORE A SEA MONSTER.

A Long Island Drug Clerk Returns from a Fishing Trip with a Startling Tale.

GREENPORT, L. I., Nov. 16.—The Long Island sea serpent is not dead yet. He has been seen many times in the last few years, and even when run down by sailing vessels or hit by expert marksmen seems to bob up, serene and undisturbed.

Long Island spirits have sometimes been blamed for the appearance of the serpent, but each eye witness of the monster's visit is vouched for as a man of absolute sobriety and high standing.

C. E. Stenson, a drug clerk of this place, has a remarkable tale to tell of this mystery of the deep. He says that he was fishing in the Sound this morning, when his attention was attracted by a strange looking object about 100 feet from shore. He rubbed his eyes and looked again, and there, sure enough, was the very monster that has been attracting so much attention.

Stenson says that the head of the monster was not less than 4 feet in circumference, and the body, which was about 50 feet long, was about 3 feet around. The head was raised on high, and as he looked the water was lashed into foam by the reptile-like motion of the creature.

He was held spellbound, and as he looked, about 50 feet behind the first he saw a second monster following in its wake. The sea was lashed into fury, but the raised heads and wriggling bodies moved on in stately procession, leaving him dazed on the shore.

STRONTIAN AT PUT-IN BAY.

Large Deposit May Revolutionize the Manufacture of Fireworks.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 16.—An immense deposit of strontian has been discovered on Put-In-Bay Island, and sixty tons were shipped east yesterday. The stratum is many acres in extent and of the finest quality, so that it will doubtless prove of great value.

A test of the nitrate of strontia of this deposit shows that it imparts a beautiful and bright crimson color to flame, and an expert says that it will revolutionize the manufacture of fireworks, as the material heretofore used came from abroad.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

An area of low pressure is central in New Brunswick, moving rapidly eastward. An area of high pressure is central on the Southern Rocky Mountain slope, and covers the central valleys, the Gulf States, and the Rocky Mountain districts. It has caused a decided fall in temperature in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys and the West Gulf States. Rain has fallen in New England, the lake regions, the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and the southern portion of the West Gulf States. The barometer has fallen on the Atlantic coast and on the northern Rocky Mountain plateau; it has risen in the lake regions, the central valleys, and the West Gulf States.

The temperature is higher on the Rocky Mountain plateau. The temperature will fall decidedly to-day in the Atlantic and East Gulf States; it will rise generally in the central valleys and the Rocky Mountain districts. Showers are indicated in the Atlantic States, followed by clearing weather Wednesday, and the weather will be generally fair in the central valleys and the Rocky Mountain districts.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	43	47	51
6 A. M.	43	46	50
9 A. M.	46	50	54
12 M.	55	58	60
4 P. M.	64	66	64
6 P. M.	62	64	64
9 P. M.	57	45	52
12 P. M.	54	37	43

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	54¾
Weather Bureau	56
Corresponding date 1896	53
Corresponding date for last twenty years	44

The maximum temperature yesterday was 66 degrees at 4 P. M., the minimum was 37 degrees at 11 P. M. The humidity was .97 per cent. at 8 A. M. and .73 per cent at 8 P. M.

Rockwood's artistic cabinet photographs, $5.00 per dozen. Ground floor, 1,440 Broadway.—Adv.

HORSE SHOW'S SECOND DAY

Attendance Better Than on the Opening Day, but the Garden Not Crowded.

PARK POLICE HAVE A DRILL

Some of Those Who Viewed the Horses —Children in Attractive Costumes Drew Much Attention in the Morning, and They Seemed Happy.

Despite the better weather of the daylight hours, the attendance at the Horse Show in Madison Square Garden yesterday during the morning and afternoon sessions was not as large as on Monday, and the society element was not well represented. The ticket speculators were offering choice seats and boxes at ridiculously low prices.

The continued absence of many of the prominent people was universally commented upon. The children who were present at the morning session were really the most interesting study of the day. A small army of handsome and attractive boys and girls followed the performers in the ring with keen zest, and their costumes were in many instances quite as rich in material and as striking in effect as those of their elders in the evening.

The boys wore "horsey" get-ups, and some were adorned with stocks and pins emblematic of the turf. The little girls wore rich capes, often trimmed with lace, and huge poke hats and bonnets trimmed with lace. The little daughter of Mrs. Harry

Catarrh Cured

All Symptoms Have Disappeared Since Taking Hood's.

"My daughter has been troubled with catarrh since she was four years old. She finally began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, and after using them she was much improved and the disagreeable symptoms have now entirely disappeared." M. W. SILSBY, Hartland, N. Y. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

gowned in gray surah silk with silver and jet passementerie. Mrs. Rives wore a dress of black velvet with passementerie of iridescent beads and a small black velvet toque and feathers.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanford White were again present, with Mr. and Mrs. James Clinch Smith, this time in one of the boxes. Mrs. Smith was in Nile green cloth, braided in black, and a large black felt hat with black plumes.

Mrs. Frederick Edey and her sister, Mrs. Clarkson, were together in a box. Mrs. Edey had on a gray crêpe de chine gown, with the bodice very much trimmed with dark red velvet. She wore a small red velvet hat and red aigrette.

Mrs. Henry McVickar was in a costume of brown cloth and black satin, fully trimmed with pale blue silk. In the box with her were Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore and Miss Edith Wetmore. The latter had on a gown of gray, beautifully trimmed on skirt and bodice with pale gray satin and steel beads. Thomas Cushing and Miss Edith Cushing were of the same party. Miss Cushing wore a lavender silk gown with trimmings of a deeper shade of velvet and a small bonnet of the same, with white aigrette and plumes.

Mrs. C. Albert Stevens was in black velvet elaborately jetted on the seams of the skirt in front and also on the waist, which had an Eton jacket effect over a blouse of pale-blue chiffon. Her mother, Mrs. Judge Brady, and her sister, Mrs. Twiney Harris, were in the box with her, as were also Miss Anna Sands, Rawlins Cottenet, and Winthrop Rutherfurd.

Mrs. Charles S. Bates, whose husband is one of the most enthusiastic devotees of the Horse Show, was in one of the boxes in a gown of forest green cloth with a silk and Chiffon waist of a beautiful shaded green from the deepest to the palest hue. In the box with her was Miss Margaret Cooley, daughter of Major Cooley of Westchester, and Miss Ogden.

Mrs. John M. Bowers, in arena box 76, was in a black satin gown, with white and gold passementerie, and small, black fancy net, with tuft of white feather. Miss Mary Bowers, her daughter, and one of this season's débutantes, was dressed in fawn-colored cloth, with small black hat and feathers. Some of the men in the box with them were Lawrence Elliman, Stephen Pell, and John G. Neeser. Miss Jessie Fanshawe was also of the party in a pretty gown of pale-blue chiffon bodice and silk skirt of a deeper shade.

A Washington Woman.

Mrs. Carroll Mercer, from Washington, attracted no small attention in one of the boxes. She wore a gown of bright blue velvet, with white lace, and a most becoming hat, with feathers.

From Washington came also Mr. and Mrs. Henry May. Mrs. May was in a black satin gown, with the bodice in blouse effect, trimmed with white and steel embroidery, and a bright red velvet toque, with red plumes.

Mr. and Mrs. John Munroe, who are in town for a few weeks from Paris, were in one of the boxes with Mr. and Mrs. Marion Story.

Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, in a black velvet gown, had in her box Miss Alice Van Rensselaer and Miss Mabel Van Rensselaer, her sisters, and Mrs. Alfred Coates, from Providence. Mrs. Coates wore a tan-colored cloth gown trimmed with blue silk.

Mrs. Walter Jennings had with her her sister, Miss Florence Brown, and Miss Mary Patterson, who had on a gown of jetted net over dark-red silk.

MANY SPORTSMEN ON HAND.

Some of the Men Seen Among Those at the Garden.

The Horse Show is not only the meeting place for horsemen, but yachtsmen, polo players, pigeon-shots, golfers, and those who frequent the many country clubs always congregate in the Madison Square Garden during the week of the horses, and for the time being pay homage to the horse.

This year is no exception to the rule, and the big amphitheatre might be called a big sportsmen's club. The yachtsmen seem to be the best patrons of the show, and they, now that their yachts are in Winter quarters, can admire the horse even if some do point out his good points in language that would be better understood on the sea.

Commodore Clarence A. Postley, owner of the Colonia, and chief flag officer of the Larchmont Club, was at the Garden last night. F. G. Bourne, owner of the steamer Reverie, was another yachtsman there. Mr. Bourne is a horseman as well as a yachtsman, and owns a fine stable of hackneys, which is well represented at the show, and his horses are getting their good share of the blue ribbons. Among others noticed were H. C. Ward, owner of the Clytie, and ex-Vice Commodore of the New York Yacht Club; E. A. Willard, who sailed the sloop Vigilant against the defender two years ago; Jack" Beresford, who sailed on the Vigilant; A. Cass Canfield, a member of the last America's Cup Committee; George L. Rives, a member of the committee that investigated the charges made by Lord Dunraven after the last international races; Dr. Morris J. Asch, Fleet Suregon of the New York Yacht Club; F. H. Benedict, owner of the steam yacht Peregana and a member of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club; Chester Griswold, who for many years was a member of the Regatta Committee of the New York Yacht Club; Joseph Stickney, owner of the steam yacht Susquehanna; Fred Gallatin, owner of the steamer Almy; Stephen Peabody, who was Commodore Gerry's Fleet Captain; James Stillman, Dr. Valentine Mott, and Eugene Higgins, owner of the steamer Untuna.

H. L. Herbert was the best known of the polo players, and others noticed who are prominent in this sport were "Ollie" Bird, C. Albert Stevens, Harry Payne Whitney, J. D. Cheever, T. Hitchcock, Jr., and Winthrop Rutherfurd.

Coaching interests were well represented by J. Roosevelt Roosevelt, Prescott Lawrence, Reginald W. Rives, J. H. Shults, Jr., A. M. Maitland, R. F. Carman, Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia, Louis W. Wormser, C. A. Baudouine, W. L. Elkins, and Frederick C. Stevens.

From the Westchester Country Club were P. G. Thebaud, Marion Story, N. C. Reynal, C. S. Bates, Jr., R. L. Stevens, E. Reynal, Oliver Harriman, E. Reeve Merritt, and Louis Haight.

The other country clubs were represented by Belmont Tiffany, John R. Townsend, J. Clinch Smith, Russell Landale, Peter Marié, Worthington Whitehouse, T. Suffern Tailer, J. Lee Taller, R. Penn Smith, Sidney Harris, Archie Pell, F. T. Underhill, and Irving Brokaw.

There were several men present who used to take a prominent part in the shows, but for various reasons have dropped out. Dr. W. Seward Webb watched the judging from a box and seemed to be thinking of the time when he used to win nearly all the prizes for hackneys with the great Matchless of Londesborough and other famous animals. It is said that the doctor's next ambition is to win the best prize in the hands of the inhabitants of Vermont, and be elected Governor of that State. Fred Gebhard used to show a fine lot of jumpers, and one year he won with four-in-hands, but this year he watched the horses owned by other men compete for prizes. S. S. Howland used to capture many of the prizes with his crack Genesee hunters, but he, too, is only looking on this year. Hermann Oelrichs and F. K. Sturgis also belong to this division.

In the evening Thomas Hamilton watched the horses, and so did ex-Controller T. W. Myers.

Among others noticed in the Garden were John G. Heckscher, Edwin Gould, Capt. Schuyler of the Seventh Regiment, Mitchell Harrison, Dr. Cattanach, A. J. Nutting, Col. Harrison B. Moore, John E. Alexandre, Charles Pfizer, Col. Jacob Ruppert, Thomas L. Watt, W. E. D. Stokes, Col. Lawrence Kip, Creighton Webb, Hamilton Cary, George B. Hulme, Dr. George S. Gagnon, E. Berry Wall, Col. Alfred Wagstaff, and Gordon Fellows.

IN AND ABOUT THE RING.

Incidents and Scenes of Interest to Those Who View the Show from Its Professional Side.

In the morning, when no classes were on for judgment, a mixed lot of hunters and jumpers was taken into the ring and schooled over the brush-topped timbers. Some of them would have been of great use to a farmer who wanted to clear a piece of land of brush, for they breasted the sticks at every trial and sent them tumbling in a heap.

Kennett, Eugene S. Reynal's mare, does not jump well, but her owner, who is as plucky at stiff fencing as his brother Nat is, took a bad cropper when he attempted to clear the six-foot jump. He was thrown hard, and for a moment appeared to be badly hurt, but a few minutes later he remounted, and amid rounds of applause from the 500 visitors got the mare to successfully clear the jump.

The prettiest scene during the exercise hour was the jumping of C. Randolph Snowden's gelding, Richmond. Miss Holloway, who is perfectly at home on the back of a good timber-topper, sent Richmond at the jumps in a style that would have driven some of the hunting men to shame, and she made him clear 5 feet 6 inches.

The Shetlands Admired.

Shetland brood mares in foal, or with foal at foot, and not exceeding 46 inches, took the ring at 11 o'clock. There were nine of them in the class, four showing at foot the prettiest pieces of miniature horseflesh one could wish. The four foals, looking like so many bunches of animated fur, frisked and gamboled while their tiny dams were being judged, all of which was thoroughly appreciated by the forty or fifty children present. Sly Dance, a splendidly shaped mare in foal, won the first prize; Gladys, with a foal at foot, was second, and Jewel third. All of the awards in this class were captured by Thomas L. Watt or his son.

Ten monarchs of the pony studs, the Shetland stallions, not exceeding forty-six inches, followed. They were a dainty lot, elegantly groomed, and apparently conscious of the favor with which their entrance into the ring was greeted by the children. There was genuine enthusiasm, for no matter what their mothers or older sisters use Horse Show week for, the children want to be there for the pleasure of watching the horses, and especially the ponies. Again in this class were Mr. Watt and his son successful in carrying off all the prizes. They won the blue ribbon with Kelpie, second with Montreal, and third with Monte Carlo. Puck, a splendid specimen of the Shetland stallion, pure white, except for a black nozzle, was greatly admired, and there were many disappointed faces when he went out of the ring without a ribbon.

Hackneys Less Popular.

There was not much enthusiasm when the two hackney mare classes—one for yearlings and another for two-year-olds—were brought on. The yearlings were remarkable for their surprising size, for almost all of them, and especially Kathleen II., whose dam, Kathleen, was the champion hackney mare of England one year, were almost as big as a full-grown carriage horse. Rushlight, a big bay, with the queer, yet showy, step of the true hackney, won the blue ribbon in the yearling class, and Lady Valentine was awarded first prize in the two-year-old class.

The American trotting-bred horse had the next call. If one looks at sleek, clean-limbed horses of this class, in action, and then applauses over any other breed to the exclusion of the trotter, the true American horseman considers him a faddist. Amby, whose mark of 2:16¾ makes him the best colt of the year, was among the exhibits in this. Besides being the fastest two-year-old of the season, Amby showed yesterday that he could step as prettily as one could wish. His general conformation is excellent, and when the blue rosette was pinned on his bridle, it became manifest that the award was popular. Quartermaster, Jr., a son of Quartermaster, many times a blue-ribbon winner, got second prize. Decatur, a son of Director, the sire of the Great Directum, was highly commended.

High Steppers in Harness.

The show of high-stepping harness horses, which opened the afternoon session, brought fancy traps, good horses, and crack whips into the ring. Chancellor and Challenger, who were purchased by W. C. Carter at the Tichenor sale a few days ago, were among the showy pairs, and Charles F. Bates's prize winner, Coxey, was paired with Brown Donna and the pair admirably handled by the latter. They carried off first honors, too, and thereby gave Coxey a chance to wash away the stain of defeat which he received on Monday, when Von Harbinger won the blue ribbon over him. T. Suffern Tailer handled the ribbons over his wife's pair, Never Again and None Such. He wore a long box driving coat, which almost hid him from view, and drove the team to a spider phaeton. Frank Beard, Brooklyn's crack whip, wore the regulation frock coat, and secured third prize was with A. J. Nutting's pair, Duke and Holly. His pair were before a T cart.

Col. Kip scored again in the harness horse class, when the judges awarded the blue ribbon to his pair, Emoleta and Mambrino Belle. The great secret of Col. Kip's success in the show rings seems to be due to the pains taken with every appointment, even down to the smallest detail. Yesterday, while the pair was conceded on all sides to be kept for speed only, Dare Devil, owned and bred by the Hamlins, near Buffalo, won over Burlingame. The brougham horse prize was won by C. F. Bates.

Ponies had the call after John Jacob Astor's mare Lady Killarney was adjudged in the saddle-horse class. Monte, a bright little chestnut, owned by George D. Widener, Jr., won in the pony class.

In the Coaching Class.

The Park team coaching class brought out five drags, with Charles A. Baudouine, Mr. Dulles, Charles F. Bates, J. E. Widener, and R. F. Carman on the boxes. The winning team, driven by Mr. Bates, had Coxey and Brown Donna in the lead, and Hi Tide and Hi on the wheel. Mr. Widener circled and wheeled his four in splendid style, but could not do better than secure second place for W. L. Elkins, the owner of the four.

Twelve green hunters of the heavy-weight class, which means up to carrying 190 pounds to hounds, went at the sticks in the last of the afternoon classes. By far the best jumper of the lot was Bushwacker, J. Holloway's bay gelding, but as conformation counted 50 per cent., Foxey, a well-put-up animal, and a clever fencer, carried off the ribbon.

The evening session was opened with the judgment on saddle horses, which proportioned enough to carry 200 pounds. The judges evidently had a difficult task in trying to determine the best of the lot, for, after the poorer ones were weeded out, they kept the others in the ring for fully an hour. After some discussion, the judges agreed on B. F. and Thomas Clyde's imported mare, Kathleen, with Grey Friar second and Kismet third.

Again last night were Charles F. Bates's friends in evidence. They waited until the high-stepping class came into the ring, and then whenever the Bates team passed the big door on the Fourth Avenue side they burst forth in wild cheers and hand-clappings. Aurel Batonyi drove George B. Hulme's pair, Lieutenant Wilkes and Lord Brilliant, and showed a most stylish pair. They did not catch the judges' eyes in that way, however, for the ribbon was awarded to Bates's Coxey and Brown Donna.

Park Policemen Drill.

To the visitors whose thoughts were not centred on what society wore and how its members dressed, the drill of the twenty-seven Central Park policemen was perhaps the most interesting event of the evening. Society knows these Park policemen, for many times during the year are the guardians of the drives and paths called to their assistance. So society took some notice of the gray coats, and applauded them often. Sergt. William C. Egan was in command of the cavalcade when it entered the ring, and his ringing commands sent them through various pretty manoeuvres. The first prize of $200 was awarded to Ben Ali, a bay gelding, ridden by Patrolman John J. Doolady. Sergt. Egan's mount, Cissy, got the red ribbon; Patrolman Thomas O'Neill's Sport, third prize, and Domino, ridden by Patrolman George Ferguson, was highly commended. While the policemen were in the ring their commander, Capt. Collins, and Park Commissioners McMillan and Mitchell watched them from the judges' stand.

The jumping for hunters, two fences, at 5 feet, two at 5½, and two at 6 feet, which wound up the programme for the night, furnished many interesting exhibitions. J. Holloway's Chapple was the first to go at the sticks, and his first two jumps were excellent. The boy who rode Harry Payne Whitney's Hurricane took a nasty cropper and rolled over several times, but was not hurt. Chapple captured the ribbon.

WHERE THE PRIZES WENT.

Awards Made in the Different Classes at the Garden.

The awards were as follows:

PONY MARES.

Class 91, for Shetland brood mares, not exceeding 46 inches, in foal or with foal at foot.—First prize, $80, won by Sly Dance, Master Thomas L. Watt, Jr.'s, b., 8 years, 40 inches, (in foal;) second prize, $40, won by Gladys, T. L. Watt's b., 9 years, 40 inches, (with foal at foot;) third prize, $20, won by Jewel, T. L. Watt's sk., 7 years, 42 inches, (in foal;) highly commended, Nannie, Master Thomes L. Watt, Jr.'s., sk., 3 years, 40 inches, (in foal.)

PONY STALLIONS.

Class 90, for Shetland stallions, not exceeding 46 inches.—First prize, $80, won by Kelpie, Master T. L. Watt, Jr.'s, sk., 7 years, 45 inches; second prize, $40, won by Montreal, T. L. Watt's sk., 17 years, 43½ inches; third prize, $20, won by Monte Carlo, Master Watt's sk., 9 years, 42½ inches; highly commended, Uncle Sam, Master Watt's blk., 7 years, 40 inches.

HACKNEYS.

Class 35, for hackney mares, foaled in 1896, height not to be considered; to be shown in hand or by the side of a saddle horse.—First prize, $100, won by Rushlight, Chestnut Hill Stock Farm's b., by Wildfire-Ulrica; second prize, $50, won by Sutton Lily, Frederick C. Stevens's ch., by Langton Performer-Buchshans Lily; third prize, $25, won by Kathleen II., Frederick C. Stevens's ch., by Polonius-Kathleen; highly commended, Annawon, Frederick G. Bourne's b., by Enthorpe Performer-Shy Girl.

Class 34, for hackney mares, foaled in 1895, height not to be considered; to be shown in hand or by the side of a saddle horse.—First prize, $125, won by Lady Valentine, Frederick C. Stevens's ch., by Grand Fashion-Lady Lillian; second prize, $50, won by Pride of Pennbrook, Chestnut Hill Stock Farm's b., by Bonfire-Garton Pride; third prize, $30, won by Dainty Lady, Eben D. Jordan's ch., by Garton, Pride of Connaught-Dainty; highly commended, Princess Olga, Frederick G. Bourne's b., by Enthorpe Performer-Czarevna.

TROTTERS.

Class 7, for trotting stallions, two years old; to be shown in hand or by the side of a saddle horse.—First prize, $150, won by Amby, (record, 2:16¾,) Edward Appel's b., 15 1¼ hands, by Ambassador-Regalo; second prize, $75, won by Quartermaster, Jr., Mrs. H. N. Bain's br., by Quartermaster-Maud Imrie; third prize, $35, won by Master Elect, H. N. Bain's blk., 15 0¾ hands, by Quartermaster-Ceda; highly commended, Decatur, William Crawford's b., 15 hands, by Director-Addie G.

Class 8, for trotting fillies three years old; to be shown in hand or by the side of a saddle horse.—First prize, $150, won by American Belle, C. J. Harry Hamlin's ch., by Rex Americus-Beautiful Chimes; second prize, $75, won by Thalma, H. N. Bain's b., 15 2¾ hands, by Monterey-Golita.

HORSES IN HARNESS.

Class 48, for pairs of horses over 15 hands and under 15.3 hands; should have conformation, quality, style, all-round action, and be able to go a good pace; to be shown before a spider, T cart, or phaeton.—First prize, $200, won by Coxey, b. g., 9 years, 15 hands, and Brown Donna, br. g., 7 years, 15.1 hands, owned by C. F. Bates; second prize, $100, won by Robin, b. g., 6 years, 15.2 hands, and Red Bread, 6 years, 15.2 hands, owned by William L. Elkins; third prize, $50, won by Duke, br. g., 6 years, 15 hands, and Holly, br. g., 7 years, 15.1 hands, owned by J. Holloway; highly commended, Uncle Sam, Reed; highly commended, Northlight, b. g., 6 years, 15.2 hands, and Great Caesar, 6 years, 15.2 hands, owned and driven by Dr. George S. Gagnon.

ROADSTERS.

Class 18, for pairs of horses, four years old or over, to be shown to harness or wagon.—First prize, $250, won by Emoleta, b. m., 10 years, 15.2 hands, by Sealskin Wilkes-Rosedale, and Mambrino Belle, b. m., 9 years, 15.2 hands, by Blue Danube-Ann, owned by Col. Lawrence Kip; second prize, $125, won by Alice Leyburn, br. m., 6 years, 15.3 hands, by Baron Wilkes-Mamie, and Georgie M., br. m., 6 years, 15.3 hands, by Wilton-Mambrino Patchen, owned by Charles M. Reed; third prize, $60, won by Silicon, b. m., 6 years, 15.1 hands, by Wilton, dam by Hambrino, and Silurian, b. m., 5 years, 15.1 hands, by Wilton-Hambrino; highly commended, May K., b. m., 7 years, 15.1½ hands, and Bright Red, b. g., 4 years, 15.1¼ hands, owned by William M. V. Hoffman.

TROTTING STALLIONS.

Class 5, for stallions 4 years old and over, kept for service, to be shown in hand or by the side of a saddle horse.—First prize, $300, won by Dare Devil, C. J. Harry Hamlin's blk., 7 years, by Mambrino King-Mercedes; second prize, $150, won by Burlingame, Mrs. J. A. Goldsmith's br., 6 years, 15.2 hands, by Guy Wilkes-Sable; third prize, $75, won by Keeler, William H. Clark's b., 12 years, 16 hands, by King Rene-Ga Wilkes; highly commended, Island Wilkes, Edward Willets & Son's g., 9 years, by Red Wilkes-Minnie Patchen.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, AND APPOINTMENTS.

Class 55, for horses not under 15.2 hands, to be shown before a brougham, three to count 50 per cent. and the brougham and general appointments 50 per cent.—First prize, $150, won by Egbert, C. F. Bates's br. g., 8 years, 16.1 hands; second prize, $75, High Tide, C. F. Bates's br. g., 8 years, 16 hands; third prize, $25, won by A. Stranger in New York, R. F. Carman's br. g., 6 years, 16 hands; highly commended, Decatur, William Crawford's b., 15 hands, by Director-Addie G.

Class 8, for trotting fillies three years old; to be shown in hand or by the side of a saddle horse.—First prize, $150, won by American Belle, C. J. Harry Hamlin's ch., by Rex Americus-Beautiful Chimes; second prize, $75, won by Thalma, H. N. Bain's b., 15 2¾ hands, by Monterey-Golita.

HORSES IN HARNESS.

Class 48, for pairs of horses over 15 hands and under 15.3 hands; should have conformation, quality, style, all-round action, and be able to go a good pace; to be shown before a spider, T cart, or phaeton.—First prize, $200, won by Coxey, b. g., 9 years, 15 hands, and Brown Donna, br. g., 7 years, 15.1 hands, owned by C. F. Bates; second prize, $100, won by Robin, b. g., 6 years, 15.2 hands, and Red Bread, 6 years, 15.2 hands, owned by William L. Elkins; third prize, $50, won by Duke, br. g., 6 years, 15 hands, and Holly, br. g., 7 years, 15.1 hands, owned by J. Holloway; highly commended, Uncle Sam, Master Watt's blk., 7 years, 40 inches.

HACKNEYS.

Class 35, for hackney mares, foaled in 1896, height not to be considered; to be shown in hand or by the side of a saddle horse.—First prize, $100, won by Rushlight, Chestnut Hill Stock Farm's b., by Wildfire-Ulrica; second prize, $50, won by Sutton Lily, Frederick C. Stevens's ch., by Langton Performer-Buchshans Lily; third prize, $25, won by Kathleen II., Frederick C. Stevens's ch., by Polonius-Kathleen; highly commended, Annawon, Frederick G. Bourne's b., by Enthorpe Performer-Shy Girl.

Class 34, for hackney mares, foaled in 1895, height not to be considered; to be shown in hand or by the side of a saddle horse.—First prize, $125, won by Lady Valentine, Frederick C. Stevens's ch., by Grand Fashion-Lady Lillian; second prize, $50, won by Pride of Pennbrook, Chestnut Hill Stock Farm's b., by Bonfire-Garton Pride; third prize, $30, won by Dainty Lady, Eben D. Jordan's ch., by Garton, Pride of Connaught-Dainty; highly commended, Princess Olga, Frederick G. Bourne's b., by Enthorpe Performer-Czarevna.

TROTTERS.

Class 7, for trotting stallions, two years old; to be shown in hand or by the side of a saddle horse.—First prize, $150, won by Amby, (record, 2:16¾,) Edward Appel's b., 15 1¼ hands, by Ambassador-Regalo; second prize, $75, won by Quartermaster, Jr., Mrs. H. N. Bain's br., by Quartermaster-Maud Imrie; third prize, $35, won by Master Elect, H. N. Bain's blk., 15 0¾ hands, by Quartermaster-Ceda

NEW ACADEMY OF DESIGN

Building Planned by Carrere & Hastings Accepted by the Jury of Selection.

WILL BE IN CLASSIC STYLE

Work to be Started Early in the Spring —Estimated Cost Is $500,000—Detailed Description of Interior Arrangements.

The new Academy of Design, the plans for which have been accepted, and which were designed by Carrere & Hastings, will occupy the entire block on the east side of Amsterdam Avenue, between One Hundred and Ninth and One Hundred and Tenth Streets, and will face the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, at present in process of construction. It will have a frontage of 171 feet on the avenue and 200 feet on each of the side streets.

In character the building will be distinctly classic and monumental. The façade, as presented in the design, is quite plain, the entrance and the staircase leading to it being unadorned save by two immense candelabra at the foot of the latter. The centre motif, however, is much more elaborate. It consists of a doricorda, surmounted by an attic and containing several niches, in each of which is a classic statue. The material to be used in the building will be largely dependent upon the size of the building fund when the work is to be commenced; but it is hoped that white marble will be mainly employed.

In front the building will be two stories in height, while in the rear it will rise to four, or, strictly speaking, to three stories and a mezzanine.

"The idea of the building," said a representative of Carrere & Hastings yesterday, "is composed of three elements, each of which is distinct and separate from the other. First is the entrance for the public, second the administration part, and third the students' division. To the left of the main façade are the offices, the cloakroom for the public, a restaurant, and the lavatories. Immediately back of the main entrance is the room for the exhibition of statuary, and leading off from that to the left is the grand interior staircase, which communicates with the main galleries.

"Directly to the rear of the statuary room is the grand court, inclosed in glass, and opening into that further back is the antique room, where the casts and plaster figures are kept. The latter can, when the occasion demands, be moved into the court, to the left of which and looking down upon it from a slight elevation is the audkorium. This section has been arranged so that it can be used by pupils and by the public as well.

"Back of the auditorium are the janitor's quarters, which are balanced on the side immediately opposite by the Curator's apartments and the room for instructors. Following to the right is the library, which almost faces the auditorium on the other side

"Coming, then, to the second floor, in front we have the grand gallery, while facing the main staircase is the tribunal, where the choicest paintings will be on exhibition. Over the library to the right is the retrospective gallery.

"In the rear above the court is the mezzanine floor, which is taken up by the students' library, and on either side are lecture rooms. The space over the antique room is divided into studios. The third floor is devoted to small studios, where individual examinations will be held, and two large studios for general use.

"In the basement underneath the auditorium is the students' dining room, while under the library is the space for the various kinds of machinery to be employed. To the extreme rear is the students' entrance, leading to the cloakrooms and toilets. The court is unexcavated, and can in addition be converted into a garden. The professors' rooms are to the right. Passenger and freight elevators have been provided, but for pictures there will be a special elevator, which will be reached by a gate in front. It will be placed on the lefthand side of the main façade. Two staircases besides the grand staircases have been provided for the students, and reach from the basement to the roof.

"It is probable that active work on the new building will be begun next Spring, and it is intended to start on the students' section first. The new site cost $245,000, and, should white marble be employed in the construction, $500,000 more will be needed. The academy's building fund at present is about $300,000, which was derived from the sale of the old building at the corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street. The latter was sold to an insurance company for $600,000.

The jury of selection which chose the design for the new building was composed of the following academicians: William Hart, J. Carroll Beckwith, Edwin M. Blashfield, and Frederick Dielman, assisted by an advisory committee of architects composed of Charles McKim, John G. Howard, and Mr. Peabody of Peabody & Stearns of Boston. The unsuccessful architects who competed, and who received $500 each, were George B. Post, Henry J. Hardenburgh, Babb, Cook & Hilliard, Edward Pearce Casey, and Ernest Flagg.

ANDRE PRISON HOUSE SOLD.

The Stone House at Tappan Will Be Opened to the Public.

NYACK, N. Y., Nov. 16.—The "Seventy-six" stone house at Tappan, where Major André was imprisoned during the Revolution, and which was partly blown down by a storm two weeks ago, was bought to-day by Charles A. Pike, a wealthy resident of Tappan.

Dr. J. H. Stephens, who sold the house, has owned it for forty years, and during that time has refused admittance to every one. Mr. Pike will repair the front of the building and open it to the public.

BEGGARS ON BRIDGE CARS.

Passengers Complain, Although the Rules Are Stringent.

Passengers on the Brooklyn Bridge cars have been annoyed lately by the importunities of an ingenious beggar, who waits until the cars have started and then goes through distributing cards describing his afflictions. After leaving these cards with the passengers he returns and collects them. Those who are interested are supposed to buy the worthless cards. It is simply a clever form of begging, and as such is prohibited on the bridge cars.

Superintendent Martin said last night that the pretense of selling the cards made no difference, as both begging and selling were prohibited on the bridge. It is the duty of the employes to stop anything of the kind, but the beggar usually waits until the cars have started and the doors are closed before he begins his tour.

INNOCENT MAN LYNCHED.

Declaration that Coudot Was Not Concerned in the Spicer Murder.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Nov. 16.—"An innocent man was hanged by lynchers at Williamsport," Chief Justice Corliss of the State Supreme Court said yesterday. "I have ample documentary proof of this.

"The Supreme Court ordered a new trial in Coudot's case because it appeared that he was convicted on the uncorroborated evidence of Holytrack and Ireland, both of whom confessed to taking part in the murder of the Spicer family. Their statements as to Coudot were refuted by the testimony of Dr. Ross, the resident agency physician at Standing Rock. Dr. Ross's veracity is unquestioned, and his testimony is supported by notes from his memorandum book. Another fact is that Holytrack and Ireland made two previous confessions, in neither of which did they implicate Coudot.

"Holytrack and Ireland were sure to have expiated their crime on the gallows, as there was no question of their guilt, but the mob made no distinction and hanged the innocent with the guilty.

"The lynching of Coudot is a foul crime and a blot on the fair name of the State, and his murderers should not go unpunished."

Montana's Inheritance Law.

HELENA, Montana, Nov. 16.—The State Supreme Court has sustained the constitutionality of the inheritance law passed by the last Legislature. The law imposes a tax of 5 per cent. on bequests to any beneficiary not a relative where the estate amounts to over $100,000. The tax on estates directly inherited, where the value of the estate is over $7,500, is 1 per cent.

A Suggestion FOR Thanksgiving Day.

Your town or country home may need refitting for the house party on Thanksgiving Day. We keep in stock every article necessary, useful, or convenient for house furnishing. The goods are of the best quality only, many of them our own specialties.

OUR SUPPLY INCLUDES

FOR THE TABLE—**Cutlery, Silver-Plated Ware, China and Glassware, Coffee Machines, Tea Kettles, Chafing Dishes, etc.**

FOR THE LIBRARY—**Fire Irons, Andirons, Fenders, Wood Holders of Brass, Iron, Wood and Willow, Fire Screens, etc.**

FOR THE KITCHEN—**Cooking Utensils of Copper, Steel-Enameled and Tin, Moulds for Puddings, Jellies and Ices, Decorating Implements, etc.**

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Goods delivered free to any part of the "Greater New York," or carefully packed and delivered at station within 100 miles of New York.

LEWIS & CONGER

130 and 132 West 42d St.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN High Grade Housefurnishing Goods.

MAN AFRAID OF HIS WIFE.

Spent $20 of Her Money for Liquor, and Then Told the Police of Lynn He Had Been Robbed.

LYNN, Mass., Nov. 16.—Jonathan K. Moore reported to the police this morning that he had been attacked by a tramp last night and after a hard fight was rendered unconscious by a blow on the head.

He said that upon regaining his senses he found that $20 of his money was missing.

Later in the day, after the police had worked hard on the case and had arrested a man on suspicion, Moore admitted that the story was a fabrication and that the wounds on his hands and the damage to his clothes, which he described graphically to the police, were all done by himself.

He said the $20 was given him by his wife to pay bills, but instead he used it for liquor and was afraid to go home and admit this to his wife, so he concocted the story which he told to the police.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

They Lay Down to Sleep Before a Fireplace in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 16.—Louis Brown and wife, residing near Eufaula, went to church last night, leaving their three children locked in the house. There was a large fireplace in which a blazing log was burning. The children, two girls and a boy in dresses, lay down by the fire to sleep.

In their sleep, one of the girls rolled into the fireplace, and her dress caught fire, igniting those of the other two before any of them awoke. They were burned to a crisp, their bodies being found in a heap in the middle of the room when neighbors responded to their screams and forced an entrance by breaking down the door.

The eldest child, aged eight, lived long enough to tell how it happened.

A MERCIFUL GRAND JURY.

Kentucky Lad, Who Had Committed Burglary, Very Kindly Treated.

NEWPORT, Ky., Nov. 16.—The Grand Jury of Campbell County did a queer thing to-day.

The case of Charles W. Shotwell, aged seventeen years, for housebreaking, was heard. The boy had been in jail three months. He was in rags and almost barefoot when brought before the Grand Jury. He said his parents died years ago and he was without home or friends. Driven to desperation, he joined an older person in attempting to break into a house. The other person escaped. Shotwell concealed nothing, and his story was corroborated.

The jury found no indictment, but instead made up a purse for Shotwell, procured new clothing for him, and set him free, simply exacting a promise that he would lead a better life.

MR. KISSELBURG RESIGNS.

Coal Trust Case Causes Trouble in the Attorney General's Office.

ALBANY, Nov. 16.—William E. Kisselburg of Buffalo, formerly of Troy, who for the last four years has been associated with Attorney General Hancock as Deputy Attorney General, has presented his resignation, to take effect on Dec. 1 next, and it has been accepted. There are many rumors afloat as to the cause of the resignation, but it is said in semi-official circles to-night that it was caused by friction over the method of drawing up the original papers in the Coal Trust case.

It is a well-known fact that Mr. Kisselburg openly criticised the drafting of the original papers. Attorney General Hancock pleaded ignorance to-night of the reasons for Mr. Kisselburg's resignation, and refused to say whether or not he had asked for the resignation. All that he would say was: "So far as I know the relations of Mr. Kisselburg with every one in this office, from myself down, have been most pleasant."

Lehigh Valley Engine Runs Away.

BOUND BROOK, N. J., Nov. 16.—During the fog last night the engine of a coal train ran into the rear of a milk train also bound east over the Lehigh Valley Railroad, which was standing at Lansdown. The engineer and fireman of the milk train engine were not on the engine, and the jar from the collision threw open the throttle. The engine started down the road at the rate of fifteen miles an hour. Word was telegraphed ahead and at the Reading crossing the runaway locomotive was run upon a siding which ended in soft earth and was ditched. No other damage was done.

A Dog Saves Its Master.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Nov. 16.—Coroner John Nugent of Suffolk County probably owes his life to the intelligence of his Newfoundland dog, which, by its cries, summoned aid in time to save his master. While out duck hunting, in his haste to secure two wounded birds, he became engulfed in the mud and ooze. He had already sunk to his waist, and each effort to release himself was dragging him deeper into the mire, when his dog trotted off and brought back John Corwith, who extricated the Coroner.

Kansas Lawyer Kills Himself.

OLATHE, Kan., Nov. 16.—J. F. Herman, for years a prominent attorney of this city, who was to be tried in Lawrence on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, killed himself yesterday by taking carbolic acid. Herman came here from Carlisle, Penn., over fifteen years ago. He was detected in many "crooked" financial transactions. Although an ardent Sunday school worker, it came out that he had lost heavily at cards.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BERING SEA CONFERENCE

The Sealing Experts Come to an Agreement and Diplomatic Discussion Is Begun.

A PROPOSITION FROM CANADA

The Dominion Representatives Suggest the Appointment of an International Commission to Consider All Questions in Controversy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The Bering Sea meeting, in which representatives of Great Britain, Canada, and the United States have participated, came to a close to-night, the seal experts making a unanimous report concerning the condition of the seal herds and the diplomatic representatives of the respective Governments reaching an understanding by which they hope at a later day to effect final adjustment, not only of the Bering Sea question, but of other pending border controversies. For the present, however, no final action was taken as to the suspension of pelagic sealing.

The Canadians urged that other questions be embraced in any plan of settlement, and suggested an international commission to accomplish this end. This proposition was discussed fully and an agreement reached that the Canadian officials would put their views in writing after returning to Ottawa and submit them to the authorities here. All parties concerned say that the outlook is favorable to a satisfactory adjustment.

Agreement of the Experts.

The unanimous agreement of the experts brings the Governments together for the first time on all the facts relating to the seals. This agreement was reached after painstaking comparison of notes, and the results were announced in an official statement made public by Gen. Foster as follows:

"The delegates to the fur seal conference have agreed unanimously on certain propositions touching the fur seal herd of Bering Sea. The report contains sixteen propositions, which are briefly epitomized as follows:

"That the Pribilof herd has declined in numbers from 1884 to 1897; that the number was formerly three to five times that which now exist; that the death rate among pups is great, not more than one-half to one-third surviving to the age of three years; that the number of breeding females in 1884 and 1897 was between 160,000 to 130,000; that the decrease from 1896 to 1897 was notable, though its extent could not be definitely determined; that land killing of males, as now practiced, does no harm to the herd; that the pelagic sealers respect the limitations of this law; that pelagic sealing involves indiscriminate killing; that the catch at sea contains a marked excess of females; that the killing of males on land is the cause of this; that among the females killed are not only those both nursing and pregnant, but also many who are immature, or who have already lost their pups; that the fur seal being polygamous, a large number of males may be killed with impunity that females cannot be killed in similar numbers without checking the increase of the herd or bringing about an actual decline; that a small number of females, less than the annual increment of breeders, might be taken without producing actual decrease; that excessive pelagic sealing has led to a reduction in the herd; that pelagic sealing has of late fallen off in greater ratio than the herd has, thus producing a tendency toward equilibrium in numbers; that in estimating the future conditions of the herd, there must be taken into consideration the reduction in the number of surviving pups caused by the pelagic catches of 1894-1895; that the herd is not in danger of actual extermination so long as its haunts on land are protected and the protected zone is maintained; that both land and sea killing now yield an inconsiderable profit either to the lessees or to the pelagic sealers themselves."

The delegates signing the agreement are Charles Sumner Hamlin, David Starr Jordan, D'Arcy Wentworth Thompson, and James Melville Macoun.

Proposition from the Dominion.

Following the agreement of the experts, the diplomatic officials assembled at Gen. Foster's house to discuss the larger question of putting an end to pelagic sealing and of settling other border controversies. Owing to the continued illness of Sir Julian Pauncefote, who is confined to his room, the British Government was represented by the First Secretary of the British Embassy, Mr. Adam. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Davies were present in behalf of Canada.

Gen. Foster's powers had been enlarged materially since the coming of the Canadian officials, for, as a result of the long and friendly talk between Sir Wilfrid and Secretary Sherman, the latter had written to the Canadian Premier, saying that the President had empowered Gen. Foster to treat on the various border questions which Sir Wilfrid had called to the attention of Mr. Sherman, and with the co-operation of the British Government to conclude treaties covering these subjects.

This gave the meeting a broad significance. It began at 4 P. M. and lasted until 7. In these three hours the entire range of border affairs was discussed. Primarily, the purpose of the meeting was to secure an agreement on Bering Sea. The Canadians made it clear, however, that they wished any plan of settlement to take a broader scope than the one subject of Bering Sea and to embrace the many sources of friction along the border. In this connection the plan of an international commission was discussed at length. The Canadians felt that the commission plan afforded the best means of reconciling all differences and of opening the way to reciprocity.

The discussion was of the most friendly nature throughout, and no sharp differences were encountered. It was felt, however, that the plan of a commission was too large a question for immediate determination. A final understanding was reached, therefore, that the Canadian proposition should be reduced to writing, as a basis for further negotiations. This closed the conference, and the officials said their farewells, expressing satisfaction with the cordial feeling which had characterized the meetings of the last ten days.

Sir Wilfrid and Sir Louis leave at 1 o'clock to-morrow morning for Ottawa.

Plea for Reciprocity.

The commercial organizations of the country are becoming interested in the negotiations, as is evidenced by a communication from the Boston Merchants' Association to the Department of State, making a plea for reciprocity with Canada as follows:

"The Boston Merchants' Association, which for many years has taken a leading position in behalf of better commercial relations with Canada, is greatly interested in the mission of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, and his associates, to our Government in Washington. We have felt that the advent to power of this gentleman and the Liberal Party of the Dominion should result in greatly enlarged intercourse with our neighbors, whose common relations to the American continent should make them as fully American as ourselves.

"We are in hearty sympathy with Sir Wilfrid's purpose to remove, if possible, all matters of difference or controversy between us, and we bespeak for him and his associates the most favorable reception by this administration. We are unalterably convinced that the magnificent resources of the entire North American Continent can, by a wise reciprocity between the United States and Canada, be made available for the unity, the prosperity, and the progress of the entire North American people."

To Protect Long Island Game.

William K. Vanderbilt, together with other large land-owners on Long Island, has become interested in a movement to check the ravages of reckless hunters in the thick woodland along the South shore between Babylon and Blue Point. Mr. Vanderbilt already owns a large estate in the vicinity of Babylon, and he and other wealthy men are considering the advisability of purchasing several thousands of acres of the wild woodland in which irresponsible sportsmen have for years past pursued game without let or hindrance. Recent investigations disclosed that the young deer in this unprotected tract of woodland were being exterminated, and it is proposed by Mr. Vanderbilt and his associates, it is to include influential members of the Southside Sportsmen's Club, to buy the woodland which practically adjoins their own property, and place it under lawful restriction and surveillance.

War declared against high prices! Black vicuna thibet of a soft, fine texture, guaranteed not to wear glossy, with a suitable striped English trousering, suit to order $20.00. We recommend these as exceptional value. Overcoats, of melton, kersey or covert cloths, either wool lined with satin yoke, or all satin, $18.00. Business suit of neat mixed worsteds and cheviots, $16.00.

Our guarantee for one year or your money back, is assurance that you will get value.

SAMPLES MAILED FREE.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & 9th St.

We Have No Other Store.

BELGENLAND'S EVENTFUL TRIP.

She Arrives at Philadelphia with a Schooner in Tow and a Shipwrecked Crew Aboard.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—The closing portion of the voyage of the steamship Belgenland, which arrived to-day from Liverpool, was eventful. To the watchful eye of the lookout can be credited the saving of a number of lives.

On Sunday morning the water-logged and sailless schooner Willie L. Maxwell was sighted, and she was taken in tow, to the great relief of her crew of ten men, the vessel having become helpless.

On Monday morning a small boat was sighted drifting helplessly with five men aboard. When the men were taken on board the steamship it was found that they were the crew of the abandoned schooner Theodore Dean. Capt. James F. Hodgon of the Dean had been washed from the small boat and lost. Capt. Hodgon resided at Somerville, Mass., and leaves a wife, two daughters, and a son.

The Dean was abandoned 187 miles from the Delaware Capes. The shipwrecked men suffered greatly from cold and hunger. They had with them in the boat only a small quantity of biscuit and a gallon jug of water. This they used sparingly, as they feared that even should their boat not be swamped, it might be many days before they would be saved. The men rescued were James Butler, mate, of Tremont, Me.; Frank Miller, colored cook, of Providence, R. I., and Thomas Thompson, Marion Olsen, and Christian Olsen, seamen. The Theodore Dean was built in 1864, at Tottenville, and was owned in Boston. Her gross tonnage was 349, and net tonnage, 291.

The Dean left South Amboy on Friday last for Norfolk, with a cargo of coal. When off Absecon Light she lost her mainsail, and on Saturday at noon, when forty-five miles east-northeast of Barnegat, she sprung a leak, a plank having been torn from her side. The vessel filled rapidly, and with four feet of water in her hold, the Captain, at 1:30 P. M., ordered the small boat lowered and the crew, six men all told, left the ship. An hour later the vessel was seen to sink There was a heavy sea and a tremendous gale, and the small boat was kept to rights with great difficulty. At 6:30 o'clock the boat was raised almost on end, and Capt. Hodgon was swept overboard. The oars were also lost, and those in the boat were left helpless. The boat drifted from that time until 9 o'clock Monday morning, when it was sighted by the Belgenland and the men rescued from their perilous situation.

The schooner Willie L. Maxwell, which was taken in tow by the Belgenland on Sunday morning off Nantucket, in latitude 40.23, and longitude 68.25, was launched only a year ago at Franklin, Me. She is 175 feet in length and her capacity is 261 tons.

Owing to the stress of weather and the delay incident to towing in the Maxwell and rescuing the crew of the Dean, the Belgenland arrived here thirty-six hours late.

AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION.

Female Athletics, Training Tables, and Basket Ball Considered.

The annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union, which was in session on Monday at the Astor House, did not adjourn until 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The resolution which had been adopted, providing that no athletic meeting should be sanctioned which had on its programme any event open to female competitors, was stricken from the minutes. Joseph B. McCabe of Boston secured this action by arguing that the athletic associations of female colleges ought not to be debarred.

A committee which had been appointed to investigate alleged abuses in connection with the training tables in clubs and colleges reported that it had been unable to discover any worth mentioning.

Action was taken recognizing basket ball as a sport under the supervision of the Amateur Athletic Union, and requiring the players to pay a registration fee as in the case of other athletes. After Jan. 1, 1898, basket ball players must be registered, and contests between teams must be sanctioned.

SCHOOLBOY ATHLETES MEET.

Several Changes Made in the Constitution of the I. S. A. A.

At the meeting of the New York Interscholastic Athletic Association, held at Cutler School, 20 East Fiftieth Street, yesterday afternoon, several amendments to the constitution were framed, and will be adopted at the next regular meting.

The most important change will be in the article relating to the age limit for competition in scholastic events, which will be raised from 20 to 21 years.

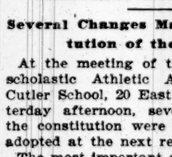
The article which calls for a Finance Board composed of graduates was stricken from the constitution. The board was intrusted with all the money with the exception of $125, which was left in the hands of the Treasurer. It was the opinion of the delegates that the Treasurer was capable of handling all the association's finances. The game of hockey was added to the annual athletic programme.

The Harvard School Athletic Association, which was suspended two years ago for violating the laws of the association in having an ineligible player on its baseball team, applied for reinstatement. The application was referred to the membership committee.

The athletic record medals for the season of 1896 were awarded as follows: 120 yards dash, C. O'Rourke, Jr., Trinity School; half-mile run, W. S. Hippie, Barnard School; one and two mile bicycle races, J. Dickinson, Wilson and Kellogg School; putting shot, J. Stewart, Trinity School; and throwing hammer, R. Gilson, Berkeley School.

Insane Over the Election.

JAMAICA, L. I., Nov. 16.—Patrick S. Kennehan, who has the delusion that he is Mayor of Greater New York, was committed to the Long Island State Hospital last night. He is twenty-four years old and was driven insane by excitement over the election.



Wilbur's Breakfast Cocoa

Finest Flavor · Fairest Price

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

Canadian Association's Position Toward the American League Much Tangled.

PACIFIC COAST "OUTLAWS"

President Orr Repudiates the Report that He Favors Their Recognition—American Representation at the World's Meet.

Albert Mott, Chairman of the League of American Wheelmen National Racing Board, while in New York, said he had received word from George H. Orr, President of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association, repudiating the statement ascribed to him to the effect that he believed the Pacific coast outlaws were in control of racing throughout the extreme West, and that he would recommend that the Canadian association recognize them as against the League of American Wheelmen.

With reference to the meeting which it is claimed the Canadian Association held on special call last Friday at Toronto, and at which Mr. Orr is credited with having recommended the recognition of the outlaws on the ground that it was absolutely necessary to enable the Pacific coast clubs affiliated with the Canadian Wheelmen's Association to promote good racing meets, Mr. Mott said he had not heard of it, and found it hard to believe after Mr. Orr's assurance of the opposite.

President I. B. Potter of the League of American Wheelmen said he had not heard of the Friday meeting. "I do not believe the Canadian Wheelmen's Association wants to break with the League," Mr. Potter said, "even if the California outlaws are recognized. I don't think it will result in unpleasantness between the Americans and the Canadians. As far as the Pacific coast racers are concerned, if the Canadians are satisfied that they control racing, let them recognize them. We do not care for the outlaws."

***

To Secure Genuine Champions.

A plan to secure a representation, based on merit only, for America at the next world's championship meeting, at Vienna, in 1898, outlined by George L. McCarthy of New York, seems to have been received with hearty favor throughout the East and Middle West. The proposition is that in each cycling centre of the country the newspaper men form a local organization; each local organization in a meet early next Spring to decide on the fastest amateur and fastest professional in its district, and the winners to compete against other winners until the men are sifted to a number small enough to meet in a single final meet; the grand meet, to decide the American championship, to be held in New York, probably, some time in June.

The expenses of the winners of the trial meets, the semi-finals and the finals to Vienna shall be paid out of the fund derived from the meets. The League of American Wheelmen Racing Board shall be asked to allow of the payment of amateurs' expenses, on the ground that it is a National representation. Ten centres suggested by Mr. McCarthy where semi-finals should be held are Boston, Buffalo, Philadelphia, New York, Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, some Southern city, and San Francisco.

***

Taylor Yearns for France.

Major Taylor, the colored racer whose appearance on the National and Southern Circuits was productive of some disturbance, intends to visit New York, with a view of being posted on the racing conditions in France, as well as he may without going to that land. If he finds the outlook favorable, he has announced his determination of racing there next year. Taylor does not complain of his treatment on the track this season. He declines to discuss the matter at all, hoping it will be forgotten.

***

Cable Driven Wheel.

Milton E. Adams of Orange, N. J., has completed an invention which he expects will displace the bicycle chain. It consists of a cable of steel wire. He has applied for a patent, and expects to put wheels fitted with the contrivance on the market in the Spring.

***

Murphy's Troubles.

The mile said to have been made in 1:00 4-5 by Charles Murphy last Friday still continues to furnish a bone of contention among racers. To show the sincerity of their claims, the timers have all made affidavits that their reports were correct. These will be submitted to the Century Road Club to support the claim for the record.

YALE-PRINCETON TICKET SALE.

Speculators in New Haven Demand $3 and $5 for Seats.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 16.—The public sale of tickets for the Yale-Princeton football game began at 9 o'clock this morning. The line began to form in front of Osborne Hall Pharmacy late last night, and this morning there were about 150 persons in line and others constantly coming. Nothing but $1.50 seats on the end stands were to be had, the distribution of tickets by application having disposed of every seat on the side stands, and some of the best on the north and south stands. At 10 A. M. nearly every seat had been sold, and hundreds are unsupplied.

Tickets for the game are selling at a big premium. The prices asked by speculators, who have secured some of the tickets, is, for side seats, regular price, $2; market price, $5; for end seats, regular figures, $1.50; market price, $3. The Princeton team has not yet concluded arrangements for its quarters here. It may stay at the Pequot House, Morris Avenue, or at Sanford's Hotel, Woodmont.

The umpire in the Yale-Princeton game will be Paul Dashiel of Lehigh, and the referee ex-Capt. William Langford of Trinity College, Hartford.

Pennsylvania's Secret Practice.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—The University of Pennsylvania football team took its last hard practice of the season this afternoon, and to-morrow the team will go to the mountains, where secret practice will be had in preparation for the game with Harvard next Saturday.

Hamilton, 12; N. Y. University, 0.

CLINTON, N. Y., Nov. 16.—New York University and Hamilton College played football here to-day in strong wind and rain. Hamilton won by a score of 12 to 0.

NATIONAL FOX HUNTERS' MEET.

Promise of Successful Sport at Cynthiana, Ky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 16.—The National Fox Hunters' Association will begin its fourth annual meet, at Cynthiana, tomorrow. The recent rains have put the ground in good condition for trailing, and as Harrison County is overrun with foxes the indications for a successful meet are very promising. The best dogs in the country will participate, and the winners of trials held by the Worcester Fur Club of Massachusetts, the Brunswick Fur Club of Maine, the Dixie Red Fox Club of Texas, the Missouri and Illinois Fox Hunters' Club, the Western Massachusetts Fox Club, the Buckfield Club of Maine, and other clubs throughout the country will be entered in the trials at Cynthiana.

Among the distinguished fox hunters who will be present with their dogs are Dr. A. C. Heffinger of Portsmouth, N. H.; A. B. F. Kinney of Worcester, Mass., who is President of the association, and A. F. Joslin of Boston, who won a recent trial with his Kentucky-bred dogs at Barre, Mass. All the Kentucky fox hunters will be present. From present indications there will be more than 100 riders to follow the hounds, including a number of women.

The National Fox Hunters' Association was organized in 1893. Its first President was Admiral James E. Jouett of the United States Navy, who is here to attend the meet which begins to-morrow.

Racing at Bennings.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The races to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Red Spider, 104 pounds, (Maher,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Athy, 102, (Jackson,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; The Manxman, 107, (Songer,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time—1:14½. Vinita, Continental, Gov. Sheehan, Maud Adams, Squan, Bastion, Wampum, Maple Prince, and Bessie E. also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs. Charagrace, 110 pounds, (Irving,) 7 to 10 and out, won; Princess India, 110, (Bergen,) 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Duchess Annette, 110, (Scherrer,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time—1:18 4-5. Pink Chambray, Deal, Crayon, and Palmy Days also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Selling. One mile. Mohawk Prince, 94 pounds, (Maher,) 3 to 1 and even, won; Imp. Summer Sea, 104, (Hirsch,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; James Monroe, 100, (O'Leary,) 18 to 5 and even, third. Time—1:47 2-5. Mt. Washington, Lansdale, Abingdon, Imp. Detective, Her Own, Convention, and Bean Ideal also ran. Marshall was left at the post.

FOURTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Senator McCarren, 105 pounds, (Maher,) 7 to 2 and 3 to 5, won; Mont d'Or, 110, (Bergen,) 1 to 2 and out, second; Hairpin, 105, (Hewitt,) 15 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time—1:25. Lady Ashley, Mrs. Reeves, and Brentwood also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Sally Cliquot, 113 pounds, (Hewitt,) 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; King T., 116, (Irving,) 3 to 1 and even, second; Volley, 118, (Scherrer,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:45 2-5. Blue Devil, and Knight of the Garter also ran.

Results at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—Following is the result of to-day's racing at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Selling. Alvero won, Sleepy Jane second, Alma third. Time—1:13¼.

SECOND RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Plan won, George Lee second, Estro third. Time—1:14¾.

THIRD RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth. Installator won, Wheel of Fortune second, Santuzza third. Time—1:46¾, equalling the California record.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Selling. Personne won, Lady Hurst second, Marquise third. Time—1:43¾.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Selling. King William won, Scotch Rose second, Koenigen third. Time—1:14.

Jockey Club Stewards.

An adjourned meeting of the Stewards of The Jockey Club was held at the office of the club yesterday. August Belmont, James Galway, James R. Keene, and Andrew Miller were present. The question of the Horsemen's Protective Association was discussed, but, owing to the absence from the city of F. R. Hitchcock, and also to the fact that J. H. Bradford and F. K. Sturgis were prevented from being present, the Stewards considered the matter too serious to take definite action without the full board.

"Tod" Sloane Wins with Nellie B.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Mr. George Brewer's two-year-old bay filly Nellie B., ridden by "Tod" Sloane, won the Apethorpe Selling Nursery Handicap at the second day's racing of the Leicester November meeting today. There were eleven starters in this race, and the following was the result in detail:

George Brewer's two-year-old b. f. Nellie B., by Sheen-Indian Star 1
Waterferry 2
T. Bruckshaw's two-year-old colt Second Choice, by Amalfi-Queen's Bench 3

Inter-State Bowling League.

The schedule of the Inter-State Bowling League, comprising New York, Brooklyn, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, has been arranged and adopted by a mail vote. The season will open in Niagara Falls on January 17, due in New York March 8. The Western Clubs will journey East first, after which the Eastern teams will play in Niagara Falls and Buffalo. The schedule as adopted follows:

Jan. 17 and 18, Buffalo at Niagara Falls.
Jan. 19 and 20, Niagara Falls at Buffalo.
Jan. 24 and 25, Buffalo at New York.
Jan. 26 and 27, Buffalo at Brooklyn.
Jan. 28 and 29, Niagara Falls at Brooklyn.
Jan. 31 and Feb. 1, Niagara Falls at New York.
Feb. 7 and 8, New York at Buffalo.
Feb. 9 and 10, New York at Niagara Falls.
Feb. 14 and 15, Brooklyn at Niagara Falls.
Feb. 16 and 17, Brooklyn at Buffalo.
March 1 and 2, New York at Brooklyn.
March 7 and 8, Brooklyn at New York.

1847 ROGERS BROS.

This trade-mark on Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc., has been widely and closely imitated.

WHY?

Because the excellence of the goods bearing this mark has been attested by over

A HALF CENTURY'S USE

And is marked by an ever-increasing demand for them.

If silverware is offered as "Rogers," ask **which Rogers.** The Original and Genuine goods will bear the stamp,

"1847" ROGERS BROS.

A POEM BY James Whitcomb Riley, entitled "Mister Hop-Toad," appears in the November St. Nicholas

First number of the new volume. 25 cents. On all News-stands.

THE CENTURY CO., Pubs., Union Sq., N. Y.

BLUMENTHAL ACQUITTED.

His Daughter's Description of the Lanterns Helps the Jury to Decide Her Father's Innocence.

It took the jury in the case of Bernard Blumenthal, accused of arson, in General Sessions, just ten minutes to decide that the man is not guilty of the crime charged against him. They retired to deliberate at 12:10 o'clock, and at 12:20 o'clock were ready to return to court.

The fact that little Bessie Blumenthal, the prisoner's seven-year-old daughter, had illustrated to the jury on Monday how she and her sitsers and brothers had played theatre in her father's store at 435 East Eighty-second Street, on Sept. 28, the day of the fire, drew a large and curious crowd to General Sessions yesterday morning. Lena Blumenthal, the prisoner's thirteen-year-old daughter, was the first witness called. She swore that she was left in charge of the store on the morning of the fire, while her father and mother went to the synagogue.

Lena told of the younger children playing "theatre," and described the making of the lanterns out of wooden boxes, with the tissue paper and the candle. Her sister Mamie, twelve years old, followed her and corroborated the testimony of her sisters. Mamie described in detail the making of the lanterns, but did not illustrate it. Then, after a few witnesses testified to the prisoner's good reputation, the lawyers summed up, and Recorder Goff charged the jury briefly.

When an interpreter told Blumenthal that he was free, the man half arose and turned toward his wife. She started toward him, but a court officer caught her, and the husband and wife met in the vestibule of the courtroom. There were embraces, tears on all sides by relatives and friends, and then Bessie was thrust into the group, and before everybody had finished hugging her there was very little breath left in the child's body.

On the way down the elevator there were more tears and embracings, and then when the ground floor was reached the little group stopped while the father tearfully poured out a prayer of thanks for delivery from danger.

TAXATION IN NEW JERSEY.

State Board Would Abolish Exemptions to Veterans and Others.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 16.—The State Board of Taxation to-day submitted to the Governor its annual report. The report shows the taxable property in New Jersey to be as follows: Real estate and personal property, $812,616,240; railroad and canal property, $220,869,240; amount of property exempt from taxation under different laws, $88,302,689.

The board made a number of recommendations, one being that the board be empowered to remove local Assessors who do not comply with the Constitutional provisions that property shall be assessed at its true value. Under existing conditions property is assessed at a certain percentage of its true value, which percentage varies in different counties. It also favors the abolishment of the exemptions now allowed to veterans in the late war, to firemen, and members of the National Guard. These exemptions amount to about $10,000,000 in assessed valuation.

The third recommendation favors a change in the method of taxing bank stock. Two propositions are submitted, one that the stock be assessed in the locality where the bank is situated, and the other that the bank officers furnish the State Board of Taxation with a list of stockholders, their residence, and amount of stock held by each, in order that this information may be sent out by the State Board to the local Assessors, and the present evasion of tax on bank stock be frustr

The Wanamaker Store

Appreciation Surely Creates Opportunity

IF revival of this business be a conquest of apparent impossibilities, as so many distinguished New Yorkers called to say yesterday, the praise belongs only in part to the irresistible might of never-ending endeavor. More largely it belongs to New York's advanced business thinkers, whose advice and encouragement have surrounded us since we came with a cloud that shuts out every possibility but success.

They are good people who think you can do things! They help you to do them! Take that as a good rule always.

The inspiration of this business is not a periodical vertigo, but calculation based on principles—we are throwing a net over the whole world of merchandise, and drawing it in where you can watch the fishers, and see whether anything is caught that you want.

Yesterday proved that we had not miscalculated your interest in what is going on here.

IN the Russian Salon are displayed to-day for the first time, a few very fine fur pieces which arrived on the last French steamer,—the richest things shown in Paris two weeks ago.

From GRUNWALDT, the renowned furrier of St. Petersburg and Paris, is shown a magnificent costume, skirt and bolero, composed entirely of sable fur. It contains one hundred and fifty of the most beautiful sable mink skins. All yesterday the local furriers were admiring the wonderful skill with which the skins are joined.

Next to this is shown a unique and splendid costume from the famous DOUCET, of breitschwanz fur and dark-green velvet. The skirt is composed of the fur, underlaid near the bottom by the velvet, with applications of the fur over it. With this skirt are two bodices, one of fur and velvet to match the skirt, the other of chiffon and jet, for evening wear.

Another production from Doucet is perhaps the most remarkable evening garment shown this season. It is a voluminous affair of white chiffon, over which is a deep collar of Sicilian silk, heavily embroidered with pearls and silver, and trimmed with the most magnificent real chinchilla.

Imported Waists and Skirts. EVERY day the Little French Store blossoms with new beauties in fine outer wear or underwear—or both. It is hard to imagine anything more interesting than the exquisite silk waists and skirts, many of them only a few days from Paris. Of course they can't be described; that's why it is absolutely necessary for you come and see them. No two are alike. They are in plain, checked or fancy silks, some in exquisite brocades; and there are crepes, chiffons, plaid velvets, moire velvets, etc. The prevailing style is the blouse front; some also have blouse back; and laces, cream or black, are more lavishly used for trimming than ever. The trimmings also include ribbons, jet and velvet; one of the most beautiful effects is that of insertion over colored grounds.

One of the features of this collection is fine waists in black. They are lace, ribbon, or crepe-trimmed. Some suitable for mourning.

Plain, striped, or plaid silks, $18 to $40.
Novelty silks, $15 to $25.
Rich brocades, light or dark, $30 to $60.
Crepes and chiffons, $35 to $65.
Plaids and velvets, $22 to $48.
Moire velours, $30 to $45.

Silk petticoats are just as elaborate as the waists, and in almost as great variety. They are evidently more worn now than ever for both house and street. Many of the house skirts are exquisitely trimmed with chiffon and fine laces.

See the Little French Store.
Second floor.

Boys' Top-Coats. SMOOTH or rough, kersey or frieze,—both art stylish, and the choice is simply a matter of taste.

A line of boys' top-coats is here that it's a pleasure to choose from.

Blue all-wool Kersey, $5.
Fast color, Italian cloth lined, velvet collar; sizes 8 to 16 years; very stylish.
Drab Kersey, all wool, $6.
7 to 16 years; velvet collar, lapped seams, liberal facings.
All-wool Blue Frieze, $8.
Lapped seams, raw edges, velvet collar; very dressy and serviceable; 8 to 16 years.
Second floor.

Men's Furnishings. TWO bargains. One is 960 suits of men's cheviot pajamas, the regular $1.50 quality. We're going to sell them at 75c. a suit.

And ties—6,000 men's black satin ties. Till now they have been the best 25c. tie in New York. Here, two for 25c.
Broadway and Ninth street.

Women's Neckwear. ONE of the latest windfalls is a splendid collection of fine neckwear, dress fronts, garnitures, etc., in very large variety, but only one or two of kind. These dainty things are at about half usual prices,—but not enough to last long.

Take these as specimens:—

Stock Collars.—Blue pleated Liberty silk, Honiton edging, large bow in front, $3.75. Yellow ribbon, in tile effect, $3.25.

Garniture of shirred buff Liberty silk, new double pointed shape, $3.75.

Dress Fronts.—Shirred Liberty silk and satin ribbon, in exquisite pink, $8.50. In cardinal satin, the latest shirring, with black ribbon, $5.50.

Dress Sets.—Collars and cuffs of beautiful woven plaid silk, with black Liberty silk edging, $2.75.
Broadway.

China. NEARLY 300 fine French and English china plates, in breakfast, dinner, and soup sizes, that have cost up to $40 a dozen, go on sale to-day in Bric-a-brac Art Room at

$1.50 each

Most are in rich colors and gold designs. Complete dozens of some decorations; others, single plates only.
Basement.

Canton Flannels. THE time to buy tencent Canton Flannels is when you can get them for 6¼c. a yard. Ours at that price are especially nice for children's winter underwear,—a deep, heavy, warm nap,—regular 10c. unbleached flannels.

Bleached, also, at eight cents,—or 12½ yards for $1.
Fourth avenue.

The Wanamaker History Club

WRITE for sample pages and full information about this club, which enables you to secure Ridpath's great History of the World at HALF the publishers' regular prices.

No matter how many histories your library holds, there is need for this different, better, broader one.

The work has been carried out on two parallel lines—

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Together they form such a compendium of exact knowledge as can be found in no other one work in the world.

The volumes devoted to the History of the Races run down the lines of all helpful sciences to get at the origin and beginnings of the human race. The ages before the dawn of history are explored by the aid of the torches of research, and the record is so readably given that the work will fascinate both old and young. The migrations of the primal man, the forming and continuance of tribes, the handiwork of these day-dawn craftsmen, the widening into races rather than tribes—all in simple story, because the author so grasped and understood his subject as to write as a good story-teller would talk.

The History of Nations is beautifully told—and the relative importance of facts and episodes is so kept in mind that one gets not only the anecdotes of history, but the light and shade, the weight of the actors' parts.

The Club is filling more rapidly than have either of our other book clubs, and as the edition is limited there should be no unnecessary delay in securing membership.

MEMBERSHIP FEE, ONE DOLLAR

We deliver the complete set at once. Members agree to make fifteen monthly payments to complete the transaction—first payment in thirty days after joining. This is the scale—

For cloth-bound edition, $1.50 a month.
For half-Russia bound edition—by far the more attractive and durable—$2 a month.
For sumptuous full morocco bound edition, $2.50 a month.

Resignations from the club accepted within ten days, when club fees will be refunded—but few will care to give up this great history.
The Book Store, Ninth street.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

Volunteers to Celebrate.

The celebration of the second anniversary of the Grand Field Council of the Volunteers of America, headed by Commander Ballington Booth, will begin in Carnegie Music Hall next Monday evening. At that time Mrs. Maud B. Booth, wife of the Commander, will receive the rites of ordination and be pronounced a "minister of the Church of God in general." Chauncey M. Depew will preside at the meeting, and John Wanamaker and other well-known men have consented to speak.

Unitarian Women Meet.

A meeting of the New York branch of the National Alliance of Unitarian Women was held yesterday at the Church of the Messiah. The report of Mrs. J. P. Hale, delegate to the Saratoga conference, was read and Mrs. Keener was appointed Treasurer in place of Mrs. Skeel, resigned. The Rev. Minot J. Savage made a short address. The members of the Alliance will hold a reception to-morrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in All Souls' Unitarian Church immediately after the conference to be held there.

RESCUE OF THE WHALERS

Secretary Gage's Instructions to the Commander of the Relief Expedition.

LIEUT. DODGE'S ASSIGNMENT

The Executive Officer of the Revenue Cutter Dexter Ordered to the Bear and Detailed to Lead the Reindeer Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Capt. Shoemaker, Chief of the Revenue Cutter Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, has prepared a letter of instructions to Capt. Tuttle, who is to be in command of the steamer Bear on her cruise north for the relief of the eight whaling vessels ice-bound in the Arctic Ocean. Owing to the fact that at this season of the year the route to the Arctic Ocean through Bering Sea is closed by ice, Capt. Tuttle is directed to establish communication with the whaling fleet by means of an overland expedition.

With this purpose in view, he is ordered to proceed with his vessel, on or about Nov. 23, to Cape Nome, and thence, if the ice permits, north between St. Lawrence Island and the coast of Alaska to the north shore of Norton Sound between Cape Nome and Cape Prince of Wales, where a landing will be effected if possible. From the point of landing will begin the overland reindeer expedition north. The necessary food for the use of the party will be landed from the ship.

When the deer are collected and the start made the party from the Bear will travel with the expedition as far as Kotzebue Sound. That point reached, one officer and the necessary drivers will push on ahead along the coast to Cape Hope, leaving the others and the herd to follow. At this point the expedition probably will get news of the condition of the imprisoned fleet at Point Barrow. If it should be learned that the fleet is ice-bound and its people in distress, the white people are to be informed that they will be expected to take care of such men as may be sent down later. The expedition is then to push on, following the coast.

On arrival at Point Barrow, if the situation is found to be desperate, as is anticipated, the officers will take charge in the name of the Government and organize the community for support and good order, apportion the provisions on hand, and slaughter as many reindeer as necessary for food to make all hold out until August, 1898, when Capt. Tuttle may be expected to arrive with the Bear. Such reindeer as are left will be turned over to the Presbyterian mission at Point Barrow.

All of the rescued whalers should be at Point Hope by July 1, where they can be reached and succored a month earlier than at Point Barrow. Any opportunity for hunting, sealing, or whaling, whereby the food supply may be added to, is to be neglected. In case Capt. Tuttle finds it impossible to effect a landing on the north shore of Norton Sound, he is instructed to adopt the most feasible of five other plans which are outlined, always bearing in mind that food must be gotten to the 265 starving men at the earliest possible moment. He is given full authority and the largest possible latitude to act in every exigency that may arise.

After landing the overland expedition the Bear will seek such harbor as may be deemed proper in which to await results and the opening of navigation in the Spring.

In closing his instructions to Capt. Tuttle, Secretary Gage says: "Mindful of the arduous and perilous expedition upon which you are about to enter, I bid you, your officers, and men godspeed upon your errand of mercy, and wish you a successful voyage and safe return."

Lieut. Frederick G. Dodge, executive officer of the revenue cutter Dexter, which patrols a portion of the North Atlantic coast, has been selected to go north with the Bear as navigating officer. He will also lead the overland expedition from Norton Sound, or such other point at which the Bear may land.

The Dexter was in New York Harbor Saturday on her way to New England, and Lieut. Dodge found awaiting him here a telegram from Capt. Charles F. Shoemaker, Chief of the Revenue Cutter Service, directing him upon receipt to call up headquarters at Washington. He did so, and thus received his orders to join the Bear. The Lieutenant lives at New Bedford, where he has a wife and child. He hurried home at once, but will have to start to-day for Seattle, to catch the Bear at that point, and he will take his family with him to San Francisco.

The overland expedition of 1,000 miles must be accomplished with sleds and amid all the dangers of arctic travel in the arctic night. Lieut. Dodge, however, has had experience, having led the overland expedition which went to the relief of the schooner Dove n 1890-91.

A NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

Women Organize for the Purpose of Carrying Out Washington's Suggestion.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The oft-agitated project of establishing in the City of Washington a great National university on the lines suggested by President Washington may come to something in a short time. Several women of prominence have taken hold of the project with a determination to push it to a successful conclusion if possible.

They have started out in a practical manner by seeking to raise the first $250,000 necessary for the establishment of the university. They hope to be able to lay the cornerstone of the Administration Building Feb. 22, 1899. Their purpose in the interim is to urge the matter continuously on the attention of women all over the country. They intend likewise to interest all the school children in the work.

As a first step for arousing interest in the undertaking, they will call a convention to meet in Washington Dec. 14.

Among those concerned in the movement are Mrs. Phoebe Hearst of this city, Mrs. Ellen A. Richardson of Boston, Mrs. Clara R. Anthony, Miss Rachel Howland, Miss Louise Tincker and Mrs. Edmund Anthony, Jr., of Massachusetts, Mrs. J. S. Boyd of Georgia, Mrs. W. A. Roebling of New Jersey, Mrs. John K. Goodloe of Kentucky, Mrs. H. H. Adams of Connecticut, Mrs. C. S. Brice of Ohio, Mrs. Eugene Hale, Mrs. David Starr Jordan, Dr. Charlotte Blake Brown, Mrs. F. S. Hubbard, and Miss Caroline Jackson of California.

Mrs. Ellen A. Richardson, chief organizer of the movement, writing to George H. Harries of this city of the plans thus far formed, says:

"The patriotic ladies of America are to build the Administration Building, and they propose to make the 22d of February, 1898, the Nation's first offering day for this purpose—asking no large contributions, begging nothing. America's 70,000,000 people must build this great monument.

"If the 13,000,000 children in the public schools in America would give an offering of a penny each on Washington's Birthday, they would raise a sum sufficient to erect the building and endow it. Let us, then, join hands and have an American university, American sciences, and American ideas for American citizens."

Mrs. Richardson further stated that she has arranged with the proper authorities that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing shall produce certificates which will be given to those who contribute to the movement.

NEW POSTAL TREATY SIGNED.

President McKinley Completes the Formal Ratification—Changes in Present Practice.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The final act on the part of this Government in the ratification of the treaty adopted by the recent Universal Postal Congress was taken to-day when President McKinley signed the formal convention or treaty and Secretary of State Sherman had the Government seal affixed. Postmaster General Gary had already signed. The treaty takes effect Jan. 1, 1899. It modifies the convention of Vienna, now in force, as follows:

"For territorial transit, including maritime transit of not more than 300 nautical miles, each country in the line of transit is to be compensated by the country of origin at the rate of what amounts in American currency to 18 cents per pound for letters and post cards and 2½ cents per pound for other articles. This rate is to be reduced every two years of the six at the rate of 5, 10, and 15 cents, respectively. For maritime transit about $1.45 per pound for letters and post cards, and 9 cents for other articles. This is to be divided pro rata among countries in transit with graduated reduction each two years to $1.35, $1.16, and 97 cents, respectively. Transit expenses will be further reduced, as payments will be made only on the basis of weights exchanged during 1896, though mails increase in weight about 10 per cent. annually.

"Commemoration postage stamps will not be recognized in international mails. Postage stamps are to be printed as far as possible by the various countries as follows: Five-cent in dark blue, two-cent in red, one-cent in green. Natural history specimens, except for commercial use, will be admitted as merchandise samples. Letters in care of Consuls will be returned to origin free."

NEW YORK POSTAL SERVICE.

A Commission to Consider the Needs of the Greater City.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Postmaster General Gary will appoint very shortly a commission to make a thorough investigation of the Greater New York scheme as affecting the postal service, and on the basis of its report a special message will be sent to Congress asking for authority to abolish the county seats to be embraced, and calling for a special appropriation to cover the expense of the Greater New York service. The plan has not yet been completed, but it is expected that First Assistant Postmaster General Heath, Chief George Beavers of the Salary and Allowance Division, and perhaps Private Secretary Dawson will constitute the commission.

The commission is to make a comprehensive inquiry in the field, mark out the projected limits of the Greater New York postal district, and submit a detailed report. Postmaster General Gary is very much interested in the Greater New York problem, and it is said will not confine himself to the present civic boundaries, but will largely add to them. An extension of the jurisdiction as far East as the State line and north to Irvington-on-the-Hudson is said to be contemplated, while some consideration has been given to the idea of embracing a strip on the west side of the Hudson River from Jersey City up some distance.

The Postmaster General has directed that several postal stations in New York and Brooklyn shall undergo changes of name Jan. 1, 1898. The changes in New York will be as follows: Station N, to be William's Bridge Station; Station S, to be King's Bridge Station; Station L, to be Tremont Station; Station X, to be Westchester Station; Station Z, to be City Island Station.

The Brooklyn changes will be: Station F, to be Flatbush Station; Station H, to be Bath Beach Station; Station K, to be Blythebourne Station; Station L, to be Canarsie Station; Station M, to be Coney Island Station; Station N, to be Fort Hamilton Station; Station O, to be Sheepshead Bay Station.

MAIL SERVICE IMPROVEMENTS.

Postmaster Van Cott on the Results of His Trip to Washington.

Postmaster Van Cott, who was in Washington on Monday in conference with the department officials, was back in his office in the Federal Building yesterday. He said that as a result of the agreement reached in Washington the work of building the proposed shed over the Government property on the Mail Street front of the building would be commenced as soon as the plans could be drawn and arrangements made with the Park Commissioners for their share of the work, which will be paid for in part by the Post Office Department.

Mr. Van Cott said that the department authorities were pleased with the successful working of the mail tube service between the Post Office and the Produce Exchange, and he thought that within a short time this service would be extended to other parts of the city. Work is now in progress on a tube to connect the Post Office with the station at Forty-fourth Street and Lexington Avenue.

The Postmaster said that the $10,000 allowed by the department for additional clerk hire would be used in increasing the clerical force and raising the pay of deserving employes. The new clerks will be appointed from the civil service eligible list in a few days.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—By orders issued at the Post Office Department to-day, the salaries of eighty-five clerks of all classes in the main office and stations of Brooklyn, N. Y., were increased, making an aggregate of $8,500 increase.

TRADE SCARCE IN GERMANY.

Retaliation Threatened for the Loss of Export Business Due to the Dingley Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Consul Monaghan, at Chemnitz, in a report to the State Department on Germany's exports to the United States, says:

"Germany is alarmed. Exports to the United States are dropping off. Nothing so alarming has appeared in twenty years. America was always the best customer in many lines of manufactures. In the September quarter of 1896 seventeen Consular districts sent to the United States goods amounting to $14,481,414. In the same quarter in 1897 the same districts sent $7,189,112. The average loss all over the empire is nearly 50 per cent. In many cases this indicates much more than mere money losses to our revenues. It indicates a diminution in exports from this empire due to the Dingley bill. The public hold to put little confidence in newspaper reports, even if accurate. Each issue urges intelligent effort to retain the United States market."

Consul Monaghan quotes from a paper which says that some of the falling off is due to the rush of goods to get ahead of the Dingley law, but holds that Germany must suffer severe losses on account of the new tariff. Some papers suggest raising import duties to retaliate, especially in the matter of sugar. One paper says:

"We can break off now because of America's inconsiderate, almost hostile, action and attitude. The most favored nation clause has been violated. The universal opinion favors retaliation. We use, but we do not need, American meats, cotton, corn, and petroleum. We must fight her inch by inch over every line of goods that go out into the markets to meet ours. The Government must be given full power to put reprisals in operation. When the Reichs and Land Tage get together this Fall, ways and means must be found for forcing the United States from its present position. We must wait and see how much damage Mr. Dingley's bill has done or will do. Mr. McKinley's bill was as bad in its way as Dingley's. It did little real damage."

Consul Monaghan says the above is a fair illustration of newspaper feeling in Germany regarding the loss of trade. He also says that every effort is being made to make up for the loss of markets in the United States by increasing trade in every other part of the world.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The following fourth-class Postmasters were appointed today for New York offices: Caughdenoy, J. F. Hopkins; Madalin, P. R. Peelor; Pennellville, W. H. Merriam; South Richland, F. B. Rich.

To Prosecute Michigan Bankers.

MACON, Mich., Nov. 16.—Warrants were issued to-day for the arrest of officers of the defunct People's Saving Bank of Lansing. Charles H. Osband, the cashier, is charged with making false entries in the books with intent to deceive the bank officers and the State Banking Commissioner. Two Directors, Charles Brown and Christian Breisch, are to be arrested on the charge of perjury, it being alleged that they did not own in good faith the amount of stock required by law as a qualification of Directors.

New Trustee Elected.

The annual meeting of the Home for Old Men and Aged Couples was held yesterday in Trinity Chapel vestry room, West Twenty-fifth Street. A vacancy in the Board of Trustees was filled by the election of the Rev. W. M. Grosvenor. H. Seymour Houghton, M. D., and William H. Morrison, M. D., were elected physicians for the home, succeeding De Witt C. Romaine, M. D.

Judge Alward Ill in Elizabeth, N. J.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 16.—Former Judge Joseph Alward, the oldest member but one of the Union County bar, is lying very low at his residence, on Catherine Street, and his recovery is doubtful. He has heart trouble, brought on, it is claimed, by too much riding the bicycle for the past six months.

KETCHAM INQUEST OPENED

The Right of Mrs. Wallace of Chicago to the Toledo Man's Estate to be Contested.

BODY REMOVED TO TOLEDO

The Widow of the Deceased Clubman Allows His Brother to Have His Way in That Matter, but Will Fight for the Money.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The Coroner's inquiry into the death of John B. Ketcham was begun to-day at the Indiana Avenue home of Mrs. Mabel Estelle Wallace, who claims to be his widow and at whose house he died. Two witnesses were examined by the Deputy Coroner, and the statements of the two attending physicians were submitted, after which the case was adjourned until Friday to give the chemist time to complete the analysis of the stomach of the deceased clubman.

The only two witnesses examined were the widow and George H. Ketcham. Mrs. Ketcham gave her name as Minnie Wallace Ketcham and her occupation as a housewife. She said that she was married to John B. Ketcham in Milwaukee by the Rev. Mr. Roberts on Sept. 24. She said her husband had been ailing over a year, and that during the last three months he had not been able to leave the house excepting to ride. When asked if she knew what had caused the death of her husband, she said it was chronic alcoholism, and then requested that her answer be changed to cirrhosis of the liver, as the latter "sounded better."

After some questions in regard to her husband's sickness Mrs. Ketcham was excused, and the dead man's brother was called. George H. Ketcham said that he was a broker in Toledo, and when asked when he had last seen his brother alive said:

"It was Oct. 15, at this house. I called twice about that time. On the first occasion he was asleep, and when he awoke he seemed dazed, and perhaps his brain might not have been clear. He was unable to understand the location of certain property, and did not seem quite himself. We had two glasses o liquor together."

"Do you think his mind was affected?"

"Well, I would not like to say further than I have just stated."

"Was the deceased married?"

"At the time of his death? Well, I am informed he was."

The statement of the two physicians who attended John B. Ketcham during his last illness and were present at the time of his death was to the effect that he died from cirrhosis of the liver.

Mr. Ketcham will be buried in the family lot in Toledo. What promised to be a difficulty between Mrs. Wallace and the relatives of the dead clubman was averted today by Mrs. Wallace, who, before the inquest was begun, turned her alleged husband's body over to his brother, George H. Ketcham, who left with it for Toledo this evening. A funeral service was held at Mrs. Wallace's residence this morning by the Rev. Dr. Burch, pastor of the South Park Avenue Methodist Church.

Joseph Keller, the butler employed by Mrs. Wallace, was taken into custody by the police early this morning. Nothing was learned from him, however, save that he had thought Ketcham and his mistress had been married for some time until he heard of their marriage in Milwaukee. He said Ketcham was rational when he made his will, to which Keller was a witness.

Within a half dozen days the will of Mr. Ketcham will be filed for probate, and it is intimated that the contest which this step will produce may lead to one of the hardest legal battles ever waged in the courts, though the stakes are not so high as they have been in other cases. The evidence adduced at the Coroner's inquest will figure to a great extent in determining the final disposition of the property of the decedent.

George H. Ketcham evinced great disinclination in his evidence to admit that the dead man had a lawful wife living at the time of death. He hinted that his brother had shown some weakness of mind, and upon this latter point it is probable that the greatest fight will be waged upon the will when the latter document is produced. Efforts will be made to show, so it is stated, that Ketcham was unduly influenced at the time of drawing the will, two weeks ago, by the terms of which his whole property was given to Mrs. Wallace.

The Ketcham Marriage Record.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 16.—Minnie Walkup, the woman known in Chicago as Mrs. Mabel Estelle Wallace, and John B. Ketcham were married at the residence of the Rev. W. A. Hunsberger, in this city, by the Rev. I. P. Roberts on Sept. 24. The groom gave the name of his parents as Valentine and Rachel Ketcham, and the parents of the bride are recorded as James and Elizabeth Wallace. The Rev. I. P. Roberts, who was acting for the Rev. W. A. Hunsberger during the presence of the latter at the annual conference at Marinette, can remember nothing about the marriage, though the record shows the ceremony to have been performed.

Maps of New York in Demand Abroad.

The fame of the pocket "Guide Map of New York City," issued by the Merchants' Association, has spread abroad. Several requests from institutions and individuals in foreign cities have been received at the headquarters of the association for these useful little books. In each instance a package has been forwarded containing more than was called for. A letter from Edward Furgie, in Paris, received by the Merchants' Association through THE NEW YORK TIMES, was thus honored yesterday, and a few days ago packages of these maps were sent, in response to requests, to the Chamber of Commerce, in Paris, and to the Official General Inquiry Office in Lucerne, Switzerland.

National Academy of Science.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—The National Academy of Science was called to order in the hall of the Rogers Building of the Institute of Technology to-day, with President Gribbs in the chair. The session was a full one for the beginning of a meeting. Distinguished scientific men from all parts of the country were present.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

The retirement from active service, to date Nov. 14, of Brig. Gen. Thomas C. Sullivan, Commissary General of Subsistence, is announced.

The retirement from active service of Lieut. Col. William E. Waters, Deputy Surgeon General, is announced.

Second Lieut. Frank M. Savage, Fifteenth Infantry, ordered to join his company on completion of the practice march of the Fifth Infantry, will join his company Jan. 15, 1898.

Transfers in the Thirteenth Infantry: Second Lieut. Paul B Malone, from Company E to Company C; Second Lieut. Louis H. Bash, from Company C to Company E.

Extensions of leave of absence: Second Lieut. Ora E. Hunt, Fourteenth Infantry, Department of Columbia, two months; Capt. Thomas C. Woodbury, Sixteenth Infantry, Department of the Columbia, one month and fifteen days; Second Lieut. Frank W. Coe, First Artillery, Department of the East, one month.

Changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Medical Department: Capt. Richard W. Johnson, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Logan, Col., and will proceed to Fort D. R. Russell, Wyoming, for duty at that post; Capt. Charles E. Woodruff, Assistant Surgeon, upon the abandonment of Fort Custer, Mon., will proceed to Jackson Barracks, La., for duty at that post, to relieve Major William C. Shannon, Surgeon.

Navy.

Ensign P. N. Olmstead is detached from the Terror and ordered to the Lancaster.

Ensign W. C. Cole is detached from the Hydrographic Office, Washington, and ordered to the navy yard at Washington.

Lieut. J. H. Rohrbacker is detached from the Yorktown and ordered home. He has two months' leave.

Ensign Y. Stirling, Jr., is detached from the Albatross and ordered home. He has two months' leave.

Lieut. C. T. Moore is detached from the Naval Academy Nov. 17, and ordered to Port Royal.

Lieut. H. M. Hodges is detached from the Bureau of Equipment Nov. 20 and ordered to the Detroit.

MAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Storeroom of Woolsey's Paint Works Collapse and Burn—Thirty Employes Narrowly Escape Death.

One man was burned to death and five women slightly injured in a fire which consumed the storeroom of C. A. Woolsey's Paint and Color Works, at Grand Street and Pacific Avenue, Jersey City, shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The building, erected on piles over swampy ground, first collapsed and then took fire from an overturned stove.

The dead man is John Hart, a truckman, who is supposed to have been on the lower floor when the structure fell. The injured are Sarah Salmon, the forewoman; Carrie and Mary Salmon, her sisters; Mary Roos, and Annie Leslie. They were but slightly bruised, with the exception of Annie Leslie, who was bruised on the hands and arms. John McLaughlin, one of the employes, was struck by a falling beam while escaping from the building.

The storeroom was situated in the northwest portion of the works, which occupy a plot 250 by 500 feet. Just before the supports fell there were thirty employes in the storeroom, eight of whom were women. The latter were on the second floor. The cracking of the supports warned the men on the lower floor, and a wild dash was made for safety. They escaped barely in time. The building fell toward the west. The upper part of it remained intact. The girls gathered in one corner, frightened nearly out of their wits. Half a minute after the crash flames were seen. Cans of paint had been piled over an upturned hot stove and they exploded, hurling fire on all sides. There was a wild rush for ladders, and the girls were assisted from the windows of the second story. The roof soon swayed, and the whole structure sank to the ground.

When the firemen appeared, after a few minutes' delay in sending in the alarm, there was a scene of the wildest excitement. By this time the police reserves had been ordered out, and had great difficulty in keeping back the thousands who had been attracted to the place by the wild reports of loss of life. There was consternation in the neighborhood until the employes were accounted for by Manager Woolsey, who half an hour afterward declared all were saved.

Hart was not missed until 2 o'clock, when his wife went to Manager Woolsey anxiously inquiring for him. It was not until long after the fire was out that his charred body was found in the ruins. He was thirty-five years old.

By the greatest effort the firemen succeeded in saving the other buildings, and after the danger was over paint working was resumed and arrangements were made to rebuild the storehouse at once. The collapse of the support is supposed to be due to the giving away of the marshy ground upon which the building was erected. The loss will not exceed $25,000; fully insured.

AGAINST OHIO VETERANS.

Law Preferring Them for Appointments Declared Unconstitutional.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 16.—The Supreme Court in a ruling handed down to-day declared invalid the Clark law of two years ago requiring that preference be given to honorably discharged soldiers in the matter of political appointments. The case came up from Wayne County, and was styled Edward Keyser against the Commissioners. Keyser was an applicant for the position of janitor of the Court House at Wooster, and based his application upon the fact that he was an ex-soldier, but the place was given to a civilian. The court expressed no reason for its finding, but will furnish a syllabus.

FORTY-ONE TIMES IN JAIL.

A Newark Veteran Who Likes Confinement with Plenty to Eat.

NEWARK, Nov. 16.—Henry Dunn, sixty-five years old, who served in the army during the war, was sent to the county jail by Judge Lambert to-day. This is the forty-first time Dunn has been sent to jail. He was sent up to-day upon his own request, and when Judge Lambert said he guessed he would send the old man to the penitentiary instead of to jail, Dunn said he did not care, so long as he was sent where he could get something to eat.

A short time ago, when Dunn was committed to jail for the fortieth time, he was given the papers and charged with delivering himself to the keeper of the jail. On the way there he lost the papers and returned for new ones to be made out.

CAPTURED ON JAMAICA BAY.

John H. Coe, the twenty-nine-year-old son of the late State Senator John W. Coe of Brooklyn, who, in September, obtained $50 from Undertaker Yates Vanderwerken of 419 Bedford Avenue, on the strength of a statement that his mother had died in Belmar, N. J., and he needed money to arrange the funeral until Vanderwerken arrived to take charge of the body, was arrested yesterday afternoon while fishing on Jamaica Bay, and locked up in the Clymer Street Police Station, Williamsburg. Coe has a wife and two children, who have been living in destitute circumstances at 213 Heyward Street, Williamsburg. Coe was arrested several times for passing worthless checks.

On the afternoon of Sept. 13 last he called at Vanderwerken's undertaking establishment and gravely announced that his mother was dead. On the strength of that he succeeded in getting two worthless checks for $25 each cashed by the undertaker. Vanderwerken went to Belmar, and to his astonishment found Mrs. Coe very much alive. Since then he has been hunting for Coe. He learned that Coe went to Chicago, and that he returned ten days ago. Detectives were placed on his track, and they located him at Jamaica Bay, where he spent much of his time fishing.

The detectives went to Canarsie yesterday afternoon, and with the aid of a field glass, located Coe in the bay fishing with another man. A steam launch was procured. Coe saw the launch approaching, and attempted to row off, but was caught.

Murder at a Woman's Instigation.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Nov. 16.—Jean Baptiste Guillemet, the young man who was arrested here yesterday in connection with the murder of his uncle, B. Laplanto, at St. Liboire, Province of Quebec, Oct. 30, and who denied complicity in the affair, yesterday made a different statement to-day. He said he committed the crime at the instigation of his aunt, the wife of the murdered man, who promised to marry him after the death of her husband.

Guillemet is seventeen years old. Mrs. La Plante, the aunt, is about thirty-five years old and has six children.

Water Works for Mount Kisco.

MOUNT KISCO, N. Y., Nov. 16.—A special election was held here to-day. Two propositions were voted upon. One was to repair the existing sidewalks and construct new ones. The other was to bond the village for $25,000, the money to be used in the establishment of water works. The first proposition was defeated by a vote of 87 to 18. The water works proposition was carried by a vote of 93 to 15.

Appointed State Medical Examiner.

ALBANY, Nov. 16.—A. Walter Suitor of Herkimer has been appointed by the State Board of Regents to fill the vacancy in the State Board of Medical Examiners representing the Medical Society of New York caused by the death of William C. Wey.

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The Famous Novelist, Frank R. Stockton, contributes a Healthy Historical Story of Pirates to the New Volume of ST. NICHOLAS.
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MARINE SHOOTS A MAN.

McMillan, Attacked by Three Persons, Seriously Wounds One.

Quarrels between marines attached to the navy yard and saloon rounders in the neighborhood have been of frequent occurrence. One of these quarrels early yesterday morning resulted in the shooting of one of the rounders. Alexander McMillan, who did the shooting, is a marine. He and Corp. Lover left the yard on Monday night and went out for a walk. McMillan presently left Lover, and, losing his way, asked a man named Ferguson to show him to the navy yard. At Taggart's saloon, 18 Flushing Avenue, they stopped to have a drink.

Leaving the saloon they passed three men who hooted at the marine and made remarks about a "blue-coated landlubber." McMillan answered angrily, but Ferguson induced him to walk on. The three men followed them and Ferguson ran. McMillan stood his ground, and the three men speedily reached him. One of the men, John Schrantz, struck McMillan and knocked him down. McMillan sprang to his feet just as the three men made a rush at him. He pulled out a revolver and fired. The shot struck Schrantz in the mouth, and as he fell his companions ran away. McMillan walked on.

He was arrested and arraigned in the Myrtle Avenue Police Court, where he waived examination. It is thought that Schrantz's wound is not dangerous. He is said to be an old offender.

M. FORGET RECALLED.

Agent of the Transatlantique Line Ordered to Paris.

It became known yesterday that Augustin F. Forget, who since 1886 has been agent in New York for the Compagnie Générale Transatlantic (French Line) has been recalled by the Directors in Paris, and will sail from New York Saturday on the steamship La Gascogne. The letter recalling him arrived by the same steamship last Saturday. E. de Bocandé, connected with the company, who arrived here about two weeks ago, has been placed in charge of the New York office, pending the selection of Mr. Forget's successor.

General Passenger Agent Schott, in the absence of Mr. Forget, said yesterday that Mr. Forget had been connected with the company for fifteen years. He was in charge of the London office before he came here to succeed Louis de Bebian. Mr. Schott did not know the cause of the recall, and said that Mr. Forget did not.

Asked if it had any connection with the troubles incident to the dismissal from the service of Superintendent West, last Spring, he said he did not know. It was his belief that Mr. Forget would be assigned to another post.

ROBBED HIS MOTHER'S ESTATE.

The Conviction of a Newark Forger Affirmed.

NEWARK, Nov. 16.—Word was received here to-day that the Court of Errors and Appeals, in Trenton, had affirmed the conviction of Joseph A. Rohr for forgery, and Rohr will now have to serve the sentence of six months which was imposed on him in the Essex County Court in February, 1896.

Rohr was one of the executors of his deceased mother's estate. In settling up claims against the estate he signed checks for amounts alleged to be due, got his co-executor to sign the checks also, then erased the names of the persons to whom they were made payable, made them payable to himself, drew the amounts from the bank, and settled the claims in cash, the amounts due being smaller than the amounts named in the checks. Charles F. Herr, the co-executor, learned of this and had Rohr indicted.

J. Y. Culyer Succeeds W. A. Stiles.

Col. John Y. Culyer, one of the Commissioners of Education in Brooklyn, has been appointed Secretary of the Tree Planting Association of this city in place of Park Commissioner William A. Stiles, who died recently, to act until the next annual meeting of the association, which will be held on Tu

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION

The New York Society Won't Unite with Sons of the American Revolution.

PROPOSED TERMS REJECTED

Recognized that Fusion Is Desirable, but Not on Lines Laid Down in the Constitution Adopted at Cincinnati.

Nearly 400 members of the New York Society of the Sons of the Revolution met last evening in Delmonico's, Twenty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, to consider the report of the delegates to the meeting of the General Society, held in Cincinnati Oct. 12 to 18. By a vote of 171 to 67 it was decided last evening that the New York Society of the Sons of the Revolution should not adopt the constitution for union with the Sons of the American Revolution, which had been adopted at the Cincinnati meeting by a vote by States of 16 to 10, five—among them New York—declining to vote because the delegates believed that they were not empowered to consider such a question.

Frederick S. allmadge, President of the New York Society, presided last evening. Charles T. Lewis made the report of the delegates sent to the Cincinnati meeting. He pointed out that while union with the Sons of the American Revolution was desirable for many reasons, it should not be done according to the constitution adopted by the General Society and referred to the societies of the several States for their confirmation. He and his colleagues of the delegation, he said, had been instructed to see that three measures were complied with before taking steps toward a unification—that the name of the society should be preserved, that proof of lineal descent should be beyond question, and that a revision of the rolls should be made.

The constitution of the society, which he was asked to accept, he said, called itself the National Society of the American Revolution. No guarantee of lineal descent was required, the conditions of membership being that those members now on the rolls of the Sons of the Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution should become members of the new society; and no revision of the rolls was made before the adoption of the constitution in Cincinnati. The speaker said that Pennsylvania, which has a membership of 1,038, had recently voted against adopting the constitution, and that those States which had favored it had a very small membership; that if the New York society decided to dissolve and enter into the National Society of the American Revolution, it meant the loss of its name, its prestige, its insignia, and all those attributes which had been dear to its history and development.

Mr. Lewis said he therefore submitted the following resolutions. As has already been said those resolutions were ultimately adopted, but in the meantime debate waxed warm. The resolutions recite the negotiations looking to a union of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Sons of the Revolution, express the opinion that harmonious action under the proposed plan of consolidation is impossible, and conclude with the declaration that, "while reaffirming our fraternal regard for the Society of Sons of the American Revolution, and our hope that the harmony of spirit and of purpose between the two societies will yet lead to a complete and honorable unity of organization, this society does not approve nor adopt the proposed constitution of the Society of the American Revolution, but adheres to its charter and to the existing general Society of Sons of the Revolution."

Col. C. H. Jones of Pennsylvania read the resolutions adopted by the society of his State in rejecting the proposed constitution. These resolutions are similar to those adopted by the New York society.

William Evans Rogers, son-in-law of Hamilton Fish, was the next speaker. He objected to the resolutions of Mr. Lewis on the ground that they dismissed too summarily the question of union, to which the society had long been pledged; he offered a substitute resolution, which provided that a committee of five should be appointed to consider the adoption of the Constitution of the National Society of the American Revolution, and that this committee should report in one week from date. The time was afterward changed by suggestion to two weeks, and then to three.

Gen. William D. Badger seconded the resolutions and spoke at length on the desirability of union. He said the delegates sent to Cincinnati had findings that they could not get anything, had fallen back upon the constitutional quibble. Joining the new society, he said, did not mean that they would surrender their name—Sons of the Revolution. They might change that name officially, but they would still be known by their original title. Their prestige, their insignia, their funds, he said, were safe, for, as there were only about 500 Sons of the American Revolution in the State, these could affect but little against their own vast majority. He begged that Mr. Rogers's resolution be adopted, for no other reason, simply from the fact that the question was important and required deliberation.

George H. Hawes said that he and Gen. Badger had fought for union side by side for many years, but that now he must differ from him; he approved of Mr. Lewis's resolutions because they had in them the preservation of all that was dear, grand, patriotic, and honest in the Sons of the Revolution.

Gen. James M. Varnum attempted to show a comparison in the present question to the recent election in Greater New York, "where the quarreling of two parties delivered them to the common enemy of both."

A point of order was made, as it is against the constitution of the society to introduce political subjects in debate, and the Chair cautioned Gen. Varnum.

Ex-Judge C. H. Mills of Westchester then made an eloquent address in favor of Mr. Rogers's resolutions, showing that the Sons of the Revolution had actually gained two points out of the three which their delegates to Cincinnati had been told to secure. Mr. Lewis then replied to the attack made upon him by Gen. Badger.

A vote was then taken on Mr. Rogers's resolutions and they were rejected—162 to 142. The vote being so close, tellers were appointed to take the count. Mr. Lewis's resolutions were then carried by the vote of 171 to 67. Tellers were also appointed to count this vote, after an ineffectual division of the meeting had been called for.

Toward the close of the meeting much good-natured confusion prevailed, and the Chair was constantly rapping for order.

TO ENTER THE YUKON.

New York Promotors After Another Canadian Railroad Grant.

One of the latest projects for crossing the Kotuss Mountains into the Yukon country by means of a railway is that formed by Hamilton Smith and H. C. Perkins, promoters, whose office is in the Mills Building. They are endeavoring to obtain from the Canadian Government a concession or a charter for the construction and operation of a railway through the Chilkat Pass, which is to the north of the Chilkoot Pass, and is, according to their information, much less difficult than the latter.

Messrs. Smith and Perkins employed Henry Bratnover, who has had great experience in mining, though not an engineer, to make a general examination of the Chilkat Pass and the approaches to it. He lately came to this city and made a verbal report to Messrs. Smith and Perkins. He is at present in Montreal, charged, it is understood, with the mission of obtaining the desired concession from the Dominion Government, in whose territory a great part of the proposed route will lie. Mr. Smith is also absent from New York, ostensibly in Boston, but possibly in Montreal with Mr. Bratnover on the same business.

Mr. Perkins, at his office, yesterday refused to give any detailed information about the railway project. He said, however, that the problem confronting the projectors was the choice of a western approach to the Chilkat Pass. Mr. Bratnover, he said, had reported upon both the valley of the Lynn Channel and that of the Alxekh, or Alsac River, to the northward. Which route will be used will depend, he intimated, upon the advice of engineers who will be sent to the region as soon as the concession shall have been obtained.

Stock Growers' Convention at Denver.

DENVER, Nov. 16.—The official call has been issued for a National Convention of stockgrowers to be held in Denver beginning Jan. 25 and lasting three days. The purpose is to perfect the organization of a National stockgrowers' association and to discuss and devise measures for the improvement and protection of the stock-raising industry.

THE THORN-NACK SAW FOUND.

An Italian Discovers the Weapon Supposed to Have Been Used in Dismembering Guldensuppe.

According to the belief of District Attorney Youngs of Queens County and others who are connected with the trial of Martin Thorn for the murder of William Guldensuppe, the saw with which the body was dismembered has been found and is now in the safe of the prosecuting attorney. The saw was found in the Flushing meadows yesterday by an Italian named Anton Pustonski, who lives in Flushing. He was cutting salt hay at the time, and the two sons of Capt. William Methven were with him. They had been searching for it in the hope of gaining the reward offered by their father.

Mrs. Nack in her confession said the saw was buried in a marsh somewhere in the direction of Astoria. Last Sunday morning, before she was taken in a closed carriage to point out the place, she made an explicit statement to Capt. Methven. She said that Thorn and she had ridden on a trolley car across a long trestle, and when on the further end of it got off and walked along a stone wall. This was recognized by the Captain as the trestle across the Flushing meadows, and the retaining wall between Flushing and College point.

They started to walk along the wall when they saw they were noticed by some negroes. When the negroes were out of sight, Mrs. Nack said Thorn jumped down off the wall, and when he returned declared that he had buried the blade, but that the ground was too hard to bury the handle. They then boarded another car and returned to New York.

When Mrs. Nack was taken out to identify the spot, it was impossible to follow the route taken by the trolley car, as Jackson Avenue was impassable for the carriage. A roundabout route was taken, but when the meadows were reached Mrs. Nack declared: "That's the place! That's the place!" The officials noted the spot, and on Monday Detective Sullivan and Capt. Methven's sons searched the place without success. The saw found yesterday was buried in the manner described by Mrs. Nack, and the authorities believe it to be the one connected with the case. It is eighteen inches long.

District Attorney Youngs said yesterday that he had failed to find anything in the police or court records in Philadelphia that could be used in evidence against Thorn. To-day another panel of 200 jurors will be drawn for next week's trial.

JAMES B. HAMPTON INDICTED.

A Blanket Bill Against the ex-Treasurer of Livingston County.

GENESEO, N. Y., Nov. 16.—The Livingston County Grand Jury this afternoon brought in an indictment charging James B. Hampton, ex-Country Treasurer, with grand larceny in the first degree, he, it was alleged, having appropriated to his own use $18,098.23 belonging to the County of Livingston.

Hampton has been tried already on two indictments, the jury failing to agree each time. The indictment just found is what is known as a blanket indictment, covering the whole term of office of the alleged defaulting Treasurer, while the other indictments charged specific acts.

DRUGGIST ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

I. W. Jaques Found with His Throat Cut at Stanhope, N. J.

DOVER, N. J., Nov. 16.—I. W. Jaques, a prominent druggist of Stanhope, was found in his store there this morning with his throat cut. He is still alive, but his recovery is very doubtful. He is believed to have attempted to kill himself. His reasons are supposed to be financial and domestic troubles. He is well known through Morris County as a good liver and a lover of a good time. Three years ago his father left him $80,000, and since then he has received a legacy of $7,000 more. He is said to have spent nearly all of this money. He has a wife and three daughters, but was estranged from them

NEW JERSEY ODD FELLOWS.

Grand Officers Elected at the Encampment Held in Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 16.—The Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F., of New Jersey met to-day and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Grand Patriarch—William V. D. Pelfe of Vineland; Grand High Priest—Joseph M. Walling of Keyport; Grand Senior Warden—Ewing C. Mulford of Trenton; Grand Junior Warden—Andred Dedrich of Hackensack; Grand Scribe—Lewis Parker of Trenton; Grand Treasurer—William Courtney of Jamesburg; Grand Representative—A. J. Dean of Jersey City; Grand Sentinel—Anthony Moore of Jersey City; Grand Outside Sentinel—George D. Warstall of Millville.

MOB AFTER MRS. McCUSKER.

A Crowd at Camden, N. J., Attempts to Take Her from the Sheriff.

CAMDEN, Nov. 16.—Mrs. McCusker, accused of the murder of her husband, under the escort of the Sheriff and several policemen, was taken to the house this afternoon to see if anything had been disturbed during her imprisonment. She declared a number of articles were missing.

The news of her visit spread through the neighborhood within a few minutes, and a big crowd gathered. The crowd became so demonstrative that word had to be sent for more police, as the crowd threatened to take the woman from her escort and kill her. A coach was obtained, and Mrs. McCusker hurried into it. As it dashed away stones were thrown at it.

Mrs. McCusker's mother appeared at the house and was hooted by the crowd, and the police had to be called to protect her from violence.

IASIGI SENT TO PRISON.

Former Turkish Consul Sentenced by Judge Sheldon in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—Joseph A. Iasigi, formerly Turkish Consul in this city, who was arrested in New York last Summer charged with the embezzlement of large sums from trust funds held by him, and who recently was found guilty in the Suffolk County Superior Court, was sentenced to-day to serve a term of not more than eighteen nor less than fourteen years in State prison, with one day solitary confinement, and the balance of the term at hard labor.

When the District Attorney moved for sentence Iasigi's counsel agreed, stating to the court that the exceptions taken at the trial had been waived, and that no evidence as to the personal character, previous record, and social standing would be offered.

Judge Sheldon said that he had thought the matter over carefully, and could not see any circumstance which would palliate the offense, but, on the contrary, the defendant's station in life, his position, and manner of living seemed to aggravate it. In view of the number of offenses for which the defendant had been convicted, it seemed to the court necessary that a substantial sentence should be inflicted.

Immediately after the sentence the prisoner had a few minutes' conversation with his wife and sister-in-law, and was then taken to prison.

Corrected Westchester Assessments.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 16.—The corrected tax assessment roll was filed to-day by the assessors. The Gould estate obtained a reduction on real property. The original valuations amounted to $621,500. This is reduced to $511,500. The personal tax remains as at first. The total is $2,000,000. Of this amount $1,000,000 is charged against the estate and $250,000 each against Edwin, Howard, Frank, and Helen M. Gould.

Among the other changes in real valuation are:

	Original.	Corrected.
John D. Archbold	$125,000	$85,000
John C. Barron	95,800	87,800
Ellen J. Banker	200,000	160,000
A. G. Cobb	108,850	96,600
B. S. Clark	105,000	100,000
Lucy Eastman	384,800	337,000
Joseph Eastman	87,000	72,000
Charles Graef	149,000	119,000
Eugene Jones	60,500	123,500
Frederick Jones	123,500	55,000
P. P. Lewis	38,000	38,000
Mary Lewis	192,000	192,000

Convict Leases in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 16.—The old convict lease system, in all of its repulsiveness, probably will be re-established in Georgia. Ever since the exposures last Summer of cruelty in connection with the system it has been understood that there would be a reform, but to-day a substitute was offered for the reform measure pending in the Legislature, the substitute declaring in favor of the old system. Several test votes indicate the passage of this substitute.

YELLOW FEVER INVESTIGATION.

Dr. Doty of the American Public Health Association's Committee Is Sure of the President's Aid.

A committee of sanitarians and bacteriologists appeared before President McKinley on Monday to urge an appropriation for the investigation as to the causes of yellow fever, and Dr. A. H. Doty one of its members, returned to this city yesterday, confident that the President's co-operation was assured.

This committee was appointed at the meeting of the American Public Health Association in Philadelphia last September, when it was agreed that the Federal Government should make a thorough investigation of the fever and, if possible, discover the germ. A resolution was passed declaring that Congress should make an appropriation to accomplish this object by a commission to be appointed by the President.

In pursuance of this object, a committee was selected to wait upon the President and explain to him the necessity for action, its members being Dr. Doty, Dr. Durgin, President of the Board of Health of Boston; Dr. Horlbeck, Health Officer of Charleston, S. C.; Dr. Swearingen, President of the State Board of Health of Texas; Dr. Oliphant, President of the Board of Health of New Orleans, and Surgeon General Sternberg, United States Army.

Dr. Doty yesterday was in high spirits over the probably successful outcome of the visit.

"We met the President at noon yesterday," he said, "and his reception of the committee was courteous in the extreme. We told him that it was the idea of the association to establish a laboratory in Havana for the purpose of making a thorough investigation into the fever. He took a deep interest in all the details presented and assured us of his earnest support.

"Upon his suggestion, a sub-committee of three was left in Washington to draft an appropriate bill and have it presented upon the opening of Congress. This subcommittee consists of Surgeon General Sternberg and Drs. Horlbeck and Durgin.

"The Brazilian Government has recently offered $225,000 for the discovery of the germ, and Sarinelli, an Italian bacteriologist, is now in Montevideo conducting experiments. Sarinelli claims to have been successful. The vital necessity for this commission is evidenced by the recent appearance of the disease in our own country, and when physicians have the means to stamp it out upon its first appearance a deadly menace to the health and prosperity of the South will be removed."

Steamer Quarantined at Bremen.

BREMEN, Nov. 16.—The British steamer Strathdon, which arrived here yesterday from Savannah, has been quarantined for five days. One member of the crew is dead, and it is thought the death was due to yellow fever.

Frost and Freezing Weather.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The Weather Bureau predicts frosts and freezing weather to-night in the fellow fever districts.

SANDBAGGED IN ATLANTA.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 16.—This morning a man was found unconscious in the basement of the Grand Opera House by a policeman, and was identified as Herbert Wiswall, a wealthy capitalist of Boston and Treasurer of a large bleachery at West Point, Ga. He was at once taken to the Grady Hospital, where his head was found to be badly injured and his eyes discolored and badly bruised.

He parted with the President of the West Point concern at 11 o'clock last night, intending to return to his hotel, which was but a few feet from where he was found. His companion says Mr. Wiswall was sober when they parted, and the presumption is that he was sandbagged and robbed, as some money is missing from his person. The physicians say he may die without recovering consciousness.

MAN INSTANTLY KILLED.

Edward Moran, a laborer, who lived at 168 Perry Street, was run over and instantly killed by an elevated railroad train at the station at Third Avenue and Forty-second Street, about 5:30 o'clock last evening. Sylvander Merritt, the engineer of the train, was arrested.

There is some mystery attached to the accident, but from all accounts it seems that Moran was in a hurry to cross the tracks to the east side, and did not wait to cross by the bridge. He ran across the tracks, and did not at first see the northbound train, drawn by Engine 290, which was rapidly approaching. In trying to get up on the platform, his foot became entangled in the frame-work, and before he could right himself the engine was upon him. The engineer said he did not see him until too late, although he slammed on the brakes with all his might. The left leg and right arm were mangled, and there were bruises on the head and body.

BUTTERFLIES AT AUCTION.

There was a small but eager collection of bug lovers last night at 141 East Fortieth Street, attracted by the annual auction sale of insects, for the benefit of The Journal of the Entomological Society. Mrs. Annie Turnbull Slawson, who spends her Winters in Florida, had sent many very fine specimens. Her contributions commanded fancy prices. The Unica tatilla, a homely and plebeian butterfly, sold at $5 each, chiefly because it has never been found in this country before last Winter, when it appeared in Florida. Of course, there will be millions of the breed this Winter, but collectors covet a Unica tatilla, duly ticketed and certified to have been collected, killed, and pinned in the Winter of 1896-7. It is the Mayflower and Sir Walter Raleigh and John Smith Unica tatilla that is valuable.

For a somewhat similar reason, Lycena Acis, a day butterfly belonging in Brazil and coming with the violets on which it feeds, but found in Florida by Mrs. Slawson, sold at a high price. Dr. Rodrigues Ottolengui, who acted as auctioneer, was authorized to pay $5 apiece for them. He bought them a little cheaper than that, and then gleefully announced his limit, whereat all the other bug devotees gnashed their teeth.

Because it was such an old settler and was supposed to be extinct Larla Rossii, a half in moth which Mrs. Slawson found in Florida after it had disappeared for over twenty years, sold at $3 for a male and $2.75 for a female specimen.

There was a clamor at times for beetles, yet they did not bring good prices. Many of them were knocked down at 5 cents each. None brought more than $1.25. The sale realized $150.

A Missing Leper Is Found.

Philip Sidney, colored, complained that he was ill at the office of the Department of Charities, Third Avenue and Eleventh Street, yesterday afternoon, and was there recognized as one of the lepers who were turned away from the hospital on North Brother Island about three weeks ago. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where Dr. Winn said that he was suffering from leprosy, and he was afterward removed to the tent erected on the sea wall for the accommodation of patients afflicted with contagious diseases. What further disposition will be made of the case has not yet been decided.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.

7:30 A. M.—16 Batavia Street; T. Solomon; no damage.

4 P. M.—26 Forsyth Street; T. Wangrow; no damage.

5 P. M.—34 Ridge Street; S. Cohen; damage, $150.

6:20 P. M.—792 Ninth Avenue; D. Raymon; damage, $100.

7 P. M.—153 Sixth Avenue—Louis Reicher; damage, $5.

7:10 P. M.—1,019 Sixth Avenue; N. Lowe; damage, $200.

7:55 P. M.—43 Park Avenue; W. A. Street; no damage.

8 P. M.—162 Mott Street; F. Boa; damage, $5.

8 P. M.—137 William Street; C. A. Bloom; damage, $1,000.

8:05 P. M.—2,330 Third Avenue; J. F. Buckley; damage, $50.

8:10 P. M.—316 West Thirty-first Street; W. Cavanagh; damage, $10.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

WINCHESTER, Mass., Nov. 16.—The First Unitarian Church, on Main Street, was burned this evening. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $12,000. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin.

ONEONTA, N. Y., Nov. 16.—An oil tank exploded in the rear of Edmond Brothers' grocery in one of the pricipal brick blocks of this city to-day. The store, the Young Men's Christian Association rooms above it, and the drug store of A. D. Rome adjoining were gutted. Loss, $8,000.

ANNEXES TO HIGH SCHOOLS

The Board of Education Will Consider a Proposition to Establish Them.

SCHEME WILL COST $100,000

It Will Be Cheaper Than the Original Plan to Organize Separate Schools to Meet the Demand for High School Facilities.

At the regular meeting to-day the Board of Education will be asked to consider the report of the Committee on High Schools on the proposition to establish two new High Schools to be opened at the beginning of the next Fall term. With the report will be presented a recommendation to admit another class of students to the three existing High Schools in February instead of compelling graduates to wait until those now in the schools have completed the first year of the course.

Should this latter recommendation be adopted it will mean a great deal to the graduating classes of the different public schools, as well as to the students of the high schools. It will practically involve the cramming of a year's course into the five months that will have elapsed since the high schools were opened, and will fill the second year classes while making vacancies for 1,000 or more applicants for the first year class.

It was said yesterday that the Board of Superintendents is about evenly divided as to the expediency of the move, but the high school Principals as well as the Committee on High Schools and Superintendent Jasper are in favor of it.

In considering the establishment of new high schools the committee and the Board of Superintendents is a unit. They differ as to the method to be pursued. From the first it was agreed that high school facilities should be increased. The number of applicants refused admission to the schools last term and a canvass of the graduating classes of the schools indicated that at least two new high schools were required.

Commissioner Ahearn, the Chairman of the High School Committee, and with President Hubbell, among the first of the Board of Education to agitate the high school question, has suggested that instead of establishing two new high schools the same end might be accomplished with less trouble and at considerably less expense by organizing an annex to each of the existing high schools. He argues that the annexes could participate at once in the thorough organization of the high schools, that the expense would be less and that by the time the annexes were fairly under way the new buildings for the high schools would be completed, and the main schools and the annexes could then be amalgamated under one roof.

Dr. Buchanan, Dr. Wight, and Prof. Goodwin, the Principals of the three high schools, favor the annex project, and are satisfied to assume the added work and responsibility.

If the proposal to establish annexes is favorably received by the Board of Education it will be necessary to increase the budget for the support of the schools. Six first assistants to the Principals, twelve second assistants, and thirty-six third assistants will be required, and upon the scale of compensation fixed by the board for these teachers the first item will require an appropriation of about $17,000, the second of about $24,000, and the third of about $50,000, making a total of $91,000, of which, however, only one-third will require to come from this year's appropriations—that is, about $30,333.

This, of course, will by no means exhaust the sum that will be necessary. Three buildings to house the annexes will have to be hired, as all the existing schoolhouses will be fully occupied, and this, it is estimated, will cost about $10,000, making a total of more than $100,000 to carry on the work.

GRAMMAR PRINCIPALS COMPLAIN.

The Committee on Instruction of the Board of Education held a long conference yesterday in executive session on the report it is to present to the full board to-day regarding matters connected with the new schedule and other changes that will go into effect with the beginning of the coming year.

The Commissioners also received a delegation from the grammar school Principals, who object to the new system of promotion by examination. The Principals argued that it was unfair to compel them to undergo an examination to obtain the increase in salary their length of service entitled them to. The committee responded that the civil service rules forbade promotion without examination, and the Principals replied that as they had already achieved the top of the ladder, a raise in salary was not properly promotion within the measure of the law.

Their argument was the only satisfaction the delegation received. The committee announced curtly that the matter was settled, and that those Principals who wished an increase in salary must take the prescribed examination.

There are only twenty-three grammar Principals, to whom the new schedule applies. They are receiving $1,900 a year, and to obtain an increase to $2,100 they must take the examination. Speaking for the Principals collectively, one of the delegation said yesterday:

"We do not object to the examination in itself, but we think a schedule which discriminates against one class of Principals is unfair. All the primary Principals will on Jan. 1 be advanced from a salary of $1,800 without examination, which means to some of them an increase of over $300. In our class we must take an examination to obtain a raise of $200. Some of us are entitled to the maximum salary of $2,700, but we cannot take an examination and receive it. We must wait and creep up gradually a few dollars at a time, while younger and less experienced teachers are started at once on an equality with us."

Superintendent Jasper spent the greater part of the day hearing complaints and soothing irritatel complainants. He said last night it was not likely that any changes would be made in the plans and schedule adopted.

NORMAL COLLEGE MATTERS.

It was decided yesterday at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Normal College to ask the Legislature to increase the appropriation for the operation of the college and training school from $150,000 to $175,000.

Speaking to the resolution, Trustee Mack of the Finance Committee of the Board of Education said the work of the college was hampered last year by the lack of funds. The college was the chief source of supply of teachers for the public schools, and it was false economy to refuse the means of equipping them thoroughly. There are nearly 500 more students in the college than there were last year, and the increased attendance had necessitated, among other expenses, the employment of extra teachers.

The Trustees appointed these temporary tutors in the college at $600 a year salary: Helen H. Tanzer, Marie T. Widmayer, Clara Aub, Emma G. Matcer, Jean E. Burnett, and Sarah E. Beach. As teachers of sewing at $600 a year: Anita M. Earle, permanent, and Catherine D. Smith. To teach in the training school at $500 salary: Anna M. Weinstink and Katherine J. Bingham.

City College Teachers Promoted.

After President Webb had presented his formal report on their qualifications, the Trustees of the College of the City of New York made these appointments and promotions: Louis F. Mott, Ph. D., to be Professor of English Language and Literature, in place of Prof. Harvey, deceased, at a salary of $4,500. Prof. Mott has been connected with the College of the City of New York for many years as tutor, instructor, and assistant professor. These instructors were made assistant professors at salaries of $2,500: Stanislas C. Constant, August Rupp, and William Fox. Walter Bryan, M. D.; Conrad H. Nordby, B. S., and Stephen Duggan, tutors, were promoted to be instructors. P. O. Bennett was appointed tutor in the department of applied mathematics at a salary of $1,200, and Charles P. Horne was appointed tutor in the department of English at a salary of $1,000.

Passengers from Europe.

Dr. Theodore von Holleben, the new German Ambassador at Washington, and ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker arrived yesterday on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. Other passengers were Poultney Bigelow, Major and Mrs. J. J. Pangborn, and J. N. Seligman.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Vice President Hobart Withdraws from Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association.

Chairman Chauncey M. Depew presided yesterday at the meeting at the Central Building of the Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association. The Committees on West and East Bound Rates reported, and in each case improvement in the situation had been found, with evidence that greater improvement might be expected.

This resolution in regard to the issuing of passes was adopted:

"That no trip passes be issued except upon application bearing the personally written signature of the President, Vice President, General Manager, General Superintendent, Traffic Manager, General Freight, or General Passenger Agent of the company making such application."

Vice President Garret A. Hobart, who is a member of the board, tendered his resignation, to take effect on the selection of his successor. Action on it was deferred. A committee of five was appointed to consider the relations of the lake lines with the parallel rail carriers prior to the opening of navigation next year. They will report at the next meeting, for which no date was set.

Western Immigrant Business.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The Western lines are having difficulty in the settlement of their immigration traffic troubles. The Union Pacific has refused to go into the latest deal with the steamship companies by virtue of which the emigrant clearing house of the Western roads is to have the routeing of all the emigrant business.

Just how the Union Pacific intends to get its share of the business the other lines do not see, for their arrangement includes all of the steamship lines, and these lines are to turn over to the clearing house all of the emigrants they carry across the Atlantic.

It is reported also there is some objection to the clearing house scheme on the part of the French Line of transatlantic steamships. It is generally thought, however, that the French Line will be kept in the agreement without much trouble.

In case, however, that the agreement with the steamship companies fails to the ground, the roads will not allow the steamship agents in New York to route their business for them. They will handle it all through the clearing house.

Railway Surgeons' Convention.

The seventh annual meeting of the New York State Association of Railway Surgeons was begun yesterday morning at the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street. The following officers were elected: President—Dr. Clinton B. Herrick, Troy; Vice Presidents—Dr. Thomas D. Mills of Middletown and Dr. William D. Morrow of Walton; Secretary—Dr. George Chaffee of Brooklyn; Treasurer—Dr. Harvey P. Jack of Canisteo. The morning and afternoon sessions were devoted to the reading and discussion of papers, and in the evening the annual dinner of the association was held at the St. Cloud Hotel. To-day the members and their friends will take a trip on the Long Island Railroad as the guests of the railroad company.

An Atchison Project.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The Directors of the Atchison Road have referred to the Executive Committee the advisability of buying up the stock held by the minority holders of the preferred stock of the Southern California Road. The Atchison Road now owns the majority of the stock, but there are about 30,000 shares in the hands of individuals. It is the idea to exchange this stock for preferred stock of the Atchison Company, but it is not known whether the stockholders will be willing to sell on this basis.

Sunset Route's Service Resumed.

All quarantine restrictions having now been withdrawn, the Sunset Route has reestablished its regular service to all points. Morgan Line steamers will be dispatched from New York every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, taking freight for New Orleans, points in Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Arkansas; all Mississippi River and Red River points, and all points in Louisiana, Texas, Colorado, Utah, New and Old Mexico, Arizona, California, Oregon, China, Japan, Australia, and the Sandwich Islands.

New Route Across Ohio.

FINDLAY, Ohio, Nov. 16.—The general offices of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railroad were removed from Fort Wayne to this city to-day. It is believed that the change is for the purpose of placing the offices where they can oversee the work of extending the road eastward. John Jacob Astor, President of the road, will be here in a few days to make an inspection of the road and outline the plan of work on the extension, which is to connect with the Eastern roads, and thus make a new route across the State.

Chicago-St. Paul Rates Very Low.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The rates between Chicago and St. Paul are demoralized. The business is being carried on practically a basis of $3 for one way, and the passengers fix their fares just about as often as the railroad men from whom they purchase tickets. The competition is so keen that inducements are offered to purchasers of tickets even at the low rates that are being made.

INDEPENDENTS AWAIT EVENTS.

Conference Postponed and No Date for a Meeting Fixed.

The conference of the independent members-elect of the Assembly in New York and Brooklyn, which was to have been held last night, was postponed to a date not named. It may be held later this week, or it may go over even longer.

The meeting arranged for last night was to have been in the nature of an informal discussion of the situation with regard to the organization of the Assembly, following a dinner given by one of the New York independents. It was abandoned, Mr. Laimbeer explained yesterday, because of a misunderstanding about the place and time.

The statement was made yesterday by friends of Mr. Platt that all the Republican members-elect of the Assembly were elected with Citizens' Union indorsements would go into the Republican caucus for the organization of the Assembly. This is denied by the New York independents, who seem to be uncertain as to the attitude of Messrs. Brennan and De Graw, but who are counting on the others remaining aloof. It is known, however, that strong pressure is being exerted to bring the Brooklyn men into line with the organization.

Alfred E. Seligsberg, the Democratic member of the trio of Citizens' Union Assemblymen in New York, said yesterday that he thought it likely that no conference would be held until the official canvass was completed throughout the State and all contests settled, when the independent members would know just where they stood.

Building Associations' Convention.

The third annual convention of the Inter-State League of Building and Loan Associations was opened at the Windsor Hotel yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. At the meeting there were about fifty delegates, representing associations in all parts of the country. The principal object of the convention is to discuss legislation relating to money-saving organizations. John Hanson Kennard, President of the league and also President of the New South Building and Loan Association of New Orleans, presided at the opening of the meeting. At the morning session the Secretary of the league, Bird M. Robinson, read his annual report, in which he compared building and loan associations with National banks. The convention will reconvene at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—Alfred D. Cushing, Washington; T. De Witt Talmage, Washington.

BUCKINGHAM—C. C. Frelinghuysen, Morristown; Frank L. Woodward, Denver.

CAMBRIDGE—Crosby S. Noyes, Washington; Joseph H. Outhwaite, Columbus, Ohio.

FIFTH AVENUE—William J. Crossen, Coburg; Frank G. Carpenter, Washington; Dr. Carlos Tejeda, Dr. E. Lleseps, Dr. Manuel Toussant, H. M. del Campo, and U. Campiro.

HOFFMAN—D. C. Amidon, Baltimore; Gen. A. Ordway, Washington.

HOLLAND — Algernon Sartoris Washington; William L. Elkins, Jr., Philadelphia.

MANHATTAN—Dr. P. M. Burnett, Stockbridge.

WALDORF—Gen. Pedro Rincon Gallardo, Mexican Minister to Russia; Pierre Botkine, Imperial Russian Delegate, Washington; Manuel Yturbe, Mexican Minister to England; F. H. Prime, Boston; Samuel H. Cramp, Philadelphia; C. W. Tillinghast, Troy.

WESTMINSTER—Bishop Burgess, Peoria, Ill.; the Rev. Dr. Hall Harrison, Baltimore.

ACCUSED OF GRAND LARCENY.

Arthur B. Moody, Wanted in This City for Swindling Two Women, Arrested in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 16.—Arthur B. Moody, son of L. W. Moody, an insurance agent of this city, was arrested late this afternoon as an alleged fugitive from justice, and his case will come up before the City Court to-morrow. Bonds to the amount of $2,500 were furnished and the man was released pending the hearing.

The arrest was made at the instance of Detective Sergt. Evanhoe of New York, in order, it is said, to give the detective time to get the necessary requisition papers to take the young man back to New York, where he will have to answer charges of grand larceny.

Moody is about twenty-five years old and a graduate of Cornell. His people moved in New Haven's best society. Early last Winter his father sent him to Stamford to take charge of his business in that section, but Stamford society not proving congenial, he soon removed to New York and made his headquarters at the Holland House. He afterward made the acquaintance of a woman who resided at the Buckingham Hotel, and also one who resided on East Fiftieth Street.

He was the projector of a "Klondike" scheme, and induced one of his female acquaintances to subscribe for $1,200 worth of stock, for which she gave him in payment a negotiable bond for that amount. The woman never received her "Klondike" stock, and it is alleged that Moody, after cashing the bond, used $1,100 to pay his board bill at the Holland House. The other woman friend, it is said, gave Moody 150 oil paintings, valued at $5,000, to dispose of. He sold a sufficient number to realize $2,000, and then returned the rest, but the original owner failed to receive the $2,000.

Detective Evanhoe came to this city with a bench warrant signed by John F. Carroll, Clerk of the Court of General Sessions, and after consultation with Detective Cowles, secured the services of Detective Daley, who accompanied him to the Moody residence, on Fair Haven Heights, where they found Moody in bed, apparently seriously ill.

His mother and sister immediately went into hysterics when they learned of the warrants, and when they recovered they ordered the officers off the premises. Under advice from Judge Hotchkiss, of the Court of Common Pleas, who is a friend of the family, the young man accompanied the officers to police headquarters, where bail was furnished by his father.

The case will come up for a hearing to-morrow, but probably will be continued.

THE SMUGGLER MINE FIRE.

ASPEN, Col., Nov. 16.—The situation here grows hourly more alarming, and it is believed that unless the seat of the Smuggler fire is soon reached the entire district will have to be abandoned temporarily.

This morning every property in Smuggler Mountain had to be abandoned on account of the gas.

Some narrow escapes are reported from the Cowen Haven tunnel. Engineer Irwing, on the Park Regent, was brought out insensible, and several other men were found wholly or partially unconscious and brought out. The exact number of men driven out this morning is estimated at 200. This makes a total of about 600 now thrown out of work by the gas.

Between forty and fifty miles of workings have been abandoned on Smuggler Mountain, eight of which are in the Smuggler Mine.

New York Murderers in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 16.—Detectives William Mulcare and William Brown of New York are in Pittsburg, to take George Walker, alias "the Chicago Kid," and John Barker, alias "Bloodsore," who are wanted in the metropolis on charges of murder and who were arrested here a few days ago, after a long chase. Walker is charged with the murder of Edward Williard, alias Jesse James, which occurred Oct. 4, 1890, in an Italian saloon at 33 Thompson Street, New York, and Barker, alias "Bloodsore," is wanted for the killing of Kitty Stewart, aged twenty years, a white woman, which occurred on Oct. 20, 1896. Requisition papers will arrive in the city to-morrow, and the murderers will be taken to New York.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Adams, S. A., Gouldsborough, Penn.; Mrs. George A. Kertinz, dry goods, &c.; New York Hotel.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; E. A. Annable, carpets; 2 Walker Street; Westminster Hotel.

Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; H. Horstmeyer, domestics; 52 Franklin Street; Belvedere House.

Bemis Hat and Cap Company, Foxborough, Mass.; A. P. Bemis, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Blum, Leon & H., Galveston, Texas; J. Blum, dress goods and silks, 40 Thomas Street; Hotel Albert.

Broughton, H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; H. Broughton, furs; Hotel Albert.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. B. Strong, clothing and upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. H. Bennethum, dry goods;

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Old Homestead—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15. Matinée 2:00.
BROADWAY—The Idol's Eye—8:15.
CASINO—1999—8:10.
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30. Matinée—2:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—The Devil's Disciple—8:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Cumberland '61—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
GARDEN—Magic, Mirth, Mystery, Mimicry—8:30.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20. Matinée—2:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Cymbeline—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Fair in Midgetown—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30. Matinée—2:15.
IRVING PLACE—The Cooing Dove—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—An Enemy to the King—8:15.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—National Horse Show—Day and Evening.
MANHATTAN—Miss Francis of Yale—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Paintings—Day and Evening.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
WALLACK'S—A Lady of Quality—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
WEBER & FIELDS'—The Glad Hand—Vaudeville—8:00. Matinée.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE LOSS OF EXPORT TRADE.

The Bulletin of the Bureau of Statistics on Domestic Exports for October and the ten months ending with October (corrected to Nov. 9) is just at hand. It affords an opportunity for comparing the progress of the Port of New York in the export trade with that of the other ports of the North Atlantic. The comparison is far from cheerful.

The total exports of principal articles for the first ten months of 1896 and 1897 were as follows:

1897	$515,945,903
1896	476,816,272
Increase	$39,129,631

While this is the net increase in exports, the increase in the exports of breadstuffs was about 25 per cent. larger, as follows:

1897	$185,083,707
1896	135,510,720
Increase	$49,572,987

This increase in the exports of breadstuffs was distributed as shown in the following tables, which give the exports for the month of October, 1896 and 1897, and for the ten months ending with October of each of these two years:

EXPORTS BREADSTUFFS BY PORTS.

OCTOBER.

	1896.	1897.
Baltimore	$3,039,765	$3,148,337
Boston	1,689,767	1,951,089
Newport News	682,371	1,089,999
New York	4,228,607	6,979,683
Norfolk	432,387	635,859
Philadelphia	783,863	1,560,119
Galveston	949,052	1,161,403
New Orleans	1,587,115	2,500,237
Puget Sound	481,727	1,105,237
San Francisco	2,959,530	2,877,186
Willamette	1,241,702	1,554,678
Duluth	423,190	431,988
Superior	427,508	407,913
Others	941,935	753,346
	$19,864,982	$26,156,994

TEN MONTHS.

	1896.	1897.
Baltimore	$20,113,527	$32,277,585
Boston	12,910,061	15,467,276
Newport News	7,437,661	10,437,083
New York	$7,662,893	54,748,925
Norfolk	3,769,792	4,581,457
Philadelphia	6,475,512	11,735,754
Galveston	3,202,558	5,578,585
New Orleans	9,405,081	14,112,718
Puget Sound	2,928,992	3,281,373
San Francisco	16,489,531	16,393,592
Willamette	4,023,206	4,225,937
Duluth	2,592,643	2,118,230
Superior	3,574,069	2,683,340
Others	5,545,104	7,441,844
	$135,510,720	$185,083,707

The total increase in the exports of breadstuffs in the first ten months of 1897 over 1896 was, as we have noted, $49,572,987. Of this increase, more than four-fifths, or $40,879,036, was in the exports of the six North Atlantic ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News, and Norfolk. Let us see what was the rate of increase in these several ports. The following figures will show it:

BOSTON.

1897	$15,467,276
1896	12,910,061
Increase	$2,557,215 equals 19.8%

NORFOLK.

1897	$4,581,457
1896	3,769,792
Increase	$811,665 equals 21.4%

NEWPORT NEWS.

1897	$10,437,083
1896	7,437,661
Increase	$2,999,422 equals 40.0%

NEW YORK.

1897	$54,748,925
1896	37,662,893
Increase	$17,086,032 equals 45.5%

BALTIMORE.

1897	$32,277,585
1896	20,113,527
Increase	$12,164,058 equals 60.0%

PHILADELPHIA.

1897	$11,735,756
1896	6,475,512
Increase	$5,260,244 equals 81.0%

The figures for the Ports of Baltimore and Philadelphia are interesting. The growth of their export trade in breadstuffs is out of all proportion to the growth of that trade in New York. What is the cause? The two cities to the south are slightly nearer the great lakes and the grain fields of the West, but every bushel of grain that is brought to them has to cross a mountain road of heavy grades and proportionately more costly carriage. New York has the advantage of a much easier railway transport and of the Erie Canal, which still brings some 28 per cent. of the breadstuffs received here. Why does a continually larger proportion of the grain trade seek the ports of Baltimore and Philadelphia?

The answer to this question, submitted to the Inter-State Commerce Commission by the Produce Exchange of New York, is that our loss and their gain are due to the "differentials" in freight—that is, to the lower freight rates which by mutual agreement the roads serving these cities are allowed to charge, as compared with those to New York. And these, the Produce Exchange contends, constitute an unlawful discrimination against this city.

THE SPANISH SITUATION.

The alleged default of the Spanish Government on a contract of only $15,000,000 emphasizes the straits to which that Government has been reduced by its conduct of the war in Cuba. The military preparations for the conquest of the island have been out of all proportion to the resources of Spain. Even if she had been in a sound financial condition at the beginning of WEYLER'S administration, the drain to which she has been subjected during that administration would have disabled her. And it is to be borne in mind that her efforts have not been directed to restoring the productiveness of Cuba, but to destroying that productiveness, and that her success in the war would have meant the utter devastation of the island, "the destruction," as President CLEVELAND put it, "of the very subject matter of the controversy."

No American with any decent share of manliness and magnanimity will make the condition of Spain a reason for making more exacting demands upon her. On the contrary, it will be generally accepted as a reason for stretching our forbearance. We cannot accept any blame from her for our neglect of the neutral duties which we have in fact punctually fulfilled. But we should make every effort to convince her that we have fulfilled them, and to dispel what is undoubtedly the prevalent impression in Spain to the contrary. Our rejoinder to the Spanish reply, it has been announced, contains a statement that we have gone to much trouble and expense for the purpose of preventing the embarkation of unlawful expeditions. It would scarcely befit our dignity, in a diplomatic communication, to go into specifications. But the Government might very well authorize the publication here of a recital of what has been done by the Navy and the Treasury Departments, of what men-of-war and revenue cutters have been detailed in this service, and of what the cost of the service has been. Such a statement could hardly fail to convince any Spaniard who was open to conviction. Such a Spaniard would have to own that we have done our duty, and that if the Spanish Navy had patrolled the coast of Cuba as efficiently as we have patrolled a much greater extent of our own coast, reinforcements and munitions of war would have been kept out of Cuba.

THE CONFERENCE WITH CANADA.

It will be matter for regret if the conferences at Washington between Sir WILFRID LAURIER and his associate and the Commissioners on the part of the United States should not result in an agreement. Many intimations, however, have been thrown out at Washington to prepare the way for the announcement that an agreement is impossible. Two reasons appear to account for a fruitless search for terms of agreement. The chief one is that the Canadian Premier does not apparently feel authorized to abandon pelagic sealing. The second reason is that Great Britain, judging from the temper of the British press, does not desire that the Canadian Premier shall strive very hard to find a way out of the controversies he is considering that shall be pleasing to the United States.

Canada's interest in this sealing dispute is really a less important one, as a matter of dollars and cents, than that of the dealers and dyers in London who handle the bulk of the yearly catch and incidentally find employment for a large number of peculiarly skilled artisans. The misfortune of the adoption by the United States of the harsh measure of destroying the seals at the rookeries of the Pribilof Islands, rather than continue to expend millions of dollars yearly in the vain attempt to protect and preserve the seals, would fall most heavily upon London. Canadian and American sealers plying their merciless work under the British flag would speedily turn their attention to other and perhaps more humane occupations.

It seems to us that a reasonable settlement of the sealing question is to be hoped for because upon the satisfactory determination of that dispute may depend the amicable settlement of more important questions. There is reason to believe that Sir WILFRID LAURIER does not fully reciprocate the suggestions being made to him by the British press. Some of these suggestions seem to invite him to waste all opportunity to obtain and yield concessions that will make the relations of the United States and Canada as neighbors more comfortable, convenient, and profitable.

Nothing could be more preposterous and unfortunate than the abandonment of the conferences in Washington in a spirit that would provoke aggravation of the unnatural and useless obstacles to international commerce set up by our latest tariff law; such, for instance, as the re-enactment of the discriminating-duty clause of the Dingley law in form so clear and unavoidable as to lead to immediate commercial warfare instead of reciprocal trade relations. The statistics of our trade with our northern neighbors show that they need us and that we need them. It seems incredible that the Canadians shall shut their eyes to everything except the seals which they persist in taking at little profit to themselves and some annoyance to us.

THE MANHATTAN VIADUCT.

It is much to be hoped that the Board of Street Openings at its meeting to-day will adopt the view expressed by the Controller at the last meeting and allow the project for the extension northward of Riverside Park to lapse by its own limitation. Such a disposition of it, there is every reason to believe, would be an "innocuous desuetude."

In the first place, the execution of the project will cost an enormous deal of money, and there is reason to fear that any money that is spent upon it will be worse than wasted. Without doubt the time will come when it will be desirable to extend Riverside Park to the northward, and that will involve the bridging of the Manhattan Valley. But the time has not yet come. There is no sort of urgency about it, except possibly in the minds of speculators in real estate who own what may become "eligible villa sites" north of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, and who desire that the city shall spend this huge sum of money to bring their property prematurely into the market. As we have already said, the bridging of this valley should be postponed to the bridging of the valley at Ninety-sixth Street, which is necessary to the completion of the existing Riverside Park.

In the second place, the scheme involves important public interests which demand serious consideration, and which do not appear to have received any. Claremont is the most valuable point of view on this island, and its value in that respect should be preserved and enhanced. It is not to be thought of that it should be committed to the tender mercies of Gen. COLLIS and his engineer. The plan presented by them last week, it was at once pointed out, was objectionable as closing access to Riverside Drive from several of the side streets. The objection was serious, and to obviate it the Department of Public Parks, as the custodian of the aesthetic interests of the city, was requested to submit a plan of its own.

This plan has been prepared, and, if we are rightly informed, it threatens an outrage beyond the wildest dreams of COLLIS. Instead of following the slope of the hill below Claremont to the lowest point at which a viaduct would be practicable, the Park Commissioners actually propose to start the viaduct from a point directly north of GRANT'S Tomb, thirty feet higher than that proposed by the Department of Public Works, and at this level to throw a skeleton construction of iron across the valley. This operation would effectually efface what is unique and most valuable in the view from Claremont northward, as well as in the view of Claremont from the river. It shows a complete insensibility to the requirements of the case. It may be presumed to represent the personal illumination of the Commissioners. Although the question is eminently a question of landscape architecture, it is impossible that they should have consulted a landscape architect. Any landscape architect who should suggest such a solution of such a problem would thereby forfeit all standing in his profession. Nothing could more effectually vandalize and vulgarize a beautiful passage of natural scenery.

The only consolation which the submission of this project on the part of the Park Department carries is that the Commissioners who make it have less than two months to serve. It is to be hoped that their successors may be more sensitive than they to the aesthetic interests they will be appointed to protect. But it is at least certain that they cannot be less so. Meanwhile, it is to be hoped that the Board of Street Openings will let the project languish.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

It is curious how the belief has been making its way under the surface in France, as well as in other countries, that a French court-martial had condemned an innocent man to a living death. There was not very much direct evidence accessible to the public on either side. There was, indeed, a fac simile of the incriminating document which was said to have secured the conviction, together with the opinions of several experts in handwriting that the original was not written by Capt. DREYFUS. Then there was the intrinsic improbability that an officer who had chosen the French military service as his profession, and had made the beginning of a promising career, and who besides was raised by his private fortune above pecuniary temptation, should have betrayed either for money or out of a perverted notion of patriotism the secrets of the army to which he belonged.

On the other hand there was the fact that DREYFUS was an Alsacian, and the fact that though most Alsacians are ardent sympathizers with France, some Alsacians sympathize with Germany. It has been intimated that the family of Capt. DREYFUS belonged to this minority, although it is also said that members of it have been banished from Alsace by the German Government. But the main presumption against him was the presumption that a court-martial of French officers would not have done an injustice. This is really the strength of the case against him. On the other hand is the persistent and increasing belief that the man had been unjustly treated, and there is also the allegation that the leakage of French military secrets did not cease when he was condemned, but has continued ever since. And now comes one of the Vice Presidents of the Senate to say that he has proof of the innocence of DREYFUS in the proof of the guilt of the actual criminal, and that this proof has been in possession of the French War Office for a fortnight.

When this assertion was publicly made it evidently devolved upon the French Government to do something. What it has done is as little and as grudging as possible. Gen. BILLOT, the Minister of War, neither admits nor denies the statement of M. SCHEURER-KESTNER, but simply says that the Dreyfus family having brought charges against another officer for the crime for which Capt. DREYFUS was convicted and punished will have an opportunity to make those charges good.

The excuse which has been officially given for not publishing the evidence upon which Capt. DREYFUS was convicted is that the publication would put in jeopardy the foreign relations of the republic. That is an excuse which evidently grows weaker with the lapse of time. The fact that it has been adhered to for so long, taken in connection with other facts, is held to indicate that it is a sham. The real objection of the Government to publishing the details of the evidence is assumed to be that the publication of it would show how weak it was. It would not be possible to acquit Capt. DREYFUS without condemning the court-martial which tried and convicted him behind closed doors, and without discrediting the military jurisprudence of France. There appears to be no escape now from the reopening of the case. It may pretty fairly be expected that the ultimate moral of the investigation will be that there is no other safeguard for the administration of justice that can safely be substituted for publicity.

A POST-ELECTION REVERIE.

The President, (loquitur:) "I wonder if the people really like bosses, after all? There's my Fidus Achates; what a terrible slap in the face has been given him! And right there at home in Ohio! Just think of it! Me, too! It looks as though the people of our State were displeased with the trade and dicker by which a man mentally incompetent was given the first place in my Cabinet in order that MARCUS might have his seat in the Senate. It was rather a risky deal, to tell the frozen truth; and I don't wonder that Ohio stamped it with disapproval. But, then, I had to do something for MARK, although I am awfully sorry he wasn't sufficiently patriotic to do a public service without hope of fee or reward. And now—perhaps he's sorry. He ought to be. For a time I did think he was my political creator. But was he? On reflection it seems to me that almost any intelligent man could have arranged the campaign of 1896. The people poured out money and votes by millions, and I had the support of the better elements of all parties. Maybe it was the aroused honor and conscience of the Nation that made me President, and not MARK HANNA, after all. But I guess it's too late to say so now.

"Dear me! How have I recognized the non-partisan support without which I could not have been elected? Rather shabbily, I must confess; and perhaps that partly accounts for some things that happened in the late election. If a man comes in and tells me my house is afire and assists me in putting out the fire, it certainly is scant courtesy to put him out, too. His services may be needed at some other time; so that would be impolitic as well as ungrateful.

"Then there's that other boss—Mr. THOMAS COLLIER PLATT. What a grand leader he is, to be sure! He seems to have turned a plurality of more than 260,000 votes into a minority of nearly 60,000, and all in one year! He has turned Greater New York over to Tammany Hall and has landed the Republican Party in a ditch from which it will not soon emerge, I'm afraid. Perhaps my Janus-faced Secretary of the Interior was right when he said that no self-respecting man could afford to be associated with PLATT, even for the accomplishment of a righteous purpose.

"I wonder if the boss has changed his opinion of me since he so freely expressed himself in the Spring of 1896? I haven't changed mine of him; but I must not acknowledge it. I marvel that he and I can keep our countenances when we meet. But I must keep mum about him and about MARK, for I expect the two bosses and the niggers to renominate me. Can I carry the voters if I get a renomination? Maybe. With CROKER and BRYAN leading the opposition almost anything is possible.

"Recurring to my man BLISS—how would he do for a scapegoat? I would rather be rid of SHERMAN, to be sure, for we really ought to have the best possible man at the head of our foreign affairs just now; but after the deal I made with him to help MARK, it doesn't lie in my mouth to ask him to step down and out. It really doesn't. That Ohio election was an awful setback to MARK and me. It was; it was. We have escaped, if at all, by the skin of our teeth, as the pious JOB remarked."

In the cold gray light of an after-election morning thus mused the man who was carried into office by the magnificent uprising of the better class of electors, irrespective of party ties.

Two telegrams printed yesterday by esteemed contemporaries are best appreciated when printed together, thus showing at a single glance the sort of goods Spain is willing to buy and the price she pays:

From The Journal.

MADRID, Nov. 15.—The newspaper Nacional, a partisan of WEYLER, asserts that the Government will grant the returning General the grand cross of St. Ferdinand and a yearly pension of $2,000, besides appointing him Captain General of the Philippines.

From The World.

HAVANA, via Tampa, Nov. 15.—The last four days of investigation into the Cuban hunger plague prove that the condition of the unarmed country and town people is worse than even the startling truth first printed and proved by The World.

It appears now that nearly 75 per cent. of the 400,000 helpless women, children, and non-combatants affected by WEYLER'S savagery are dead. Despite the orders issued by General BLANCO to feed the starving, the daily mortality of the remaining "reconcentrados" is frightful.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Newport, by which term, of course, we mean that part of Newport which alone has any social or economic importance, has often complained in the past of intrusive excursionists who wandered along the avenue sacred to wealth and—well, just to wealth; it has objected to such persons for various reasons, all comprehensible, and chiefly because the interest in their surroundings, animate and inanimate, displayed by these beings of another order, while commendably keen, has not always been as commendably respectful. Dreadful tales are whispered of remarks almost derisive, and of others almost hostile, that have been wafted from people on foot to people in carriages, and the natural consequence has been an impression on the real Newport's part that it was fast becoming a place too accessible much longer to maintain even the semblance of exclusiveness. Now comes news of a projected trolley line from Fall River, a town that fairly swarms with out-and-out working people! This threatens ten excursionists where there was one before, and excursionists, too, who are not only painfully free with their opinions, but who carry lunch-eons, and would not hesitate to eat them right on Bellevue Avenue. What steps will be taken to prevent this invasion cannot be prophesied. They will be long and high ones, no doubt, and the cynical world will watch them with appreciative attention.

—Once strong enough to make what, without much exaggeration, is called a "war" against the United States, the Seminole tribe of Indians has now been reduced to about 300 members, and these no longer think of fighting anything except the efforts of those who would set them at work. In the old days the Seminoles were savages of a rather superior sort as regards both intelligence and character. Though fierce enough in the defense of their rights, they rarely or never treated prisoners with cruelty, and they early saw the futility of continuing to struggle against overwhelming odds. The result of this wisdom, which was not shared by many tribes with much less capacity than they for effective warfare, is that the Seminoles were never punished by removal from their ancient homes, but still wander through and near the Florida everglades which they occupied when first discovered by the whites. Civilization, however, and especially the sort of civilization that is sold by the quart, is now fast getting the better of them, and few of the 300 left show any traces of savage dignity except a strong disinclination to wear trousers, and a still stronger distaste for performing any sort of labor that can be imposed upon the squaws. Clothes they will wear on great occasions, such as a visit to Kissimmee City, but never a brave of them all has fallen so far below Seminole standards as to cultivate corn or build a cabin. Those are still tasks for the women, while the men either rest their poor feet or do a little hunting and fishing. They would go on the warpath if it paid, but as that industry is closed to them, they prefer a life of self-respecting idleness to any rewards that the adoption of pale-face methods would bring them. The Seminoles are still moderately heathenish. They indulge in mystical dances at the proper seasons, and the marriage ceremony among them usually consists in the handing of a piece of venison by the bridegroom to the bride, and the acceptance by him from her of an ear of corn.

—On general principles it would be safe to declare, without much or any investigation, that Haitian officials were in the wrong as regards any trouble between themselves and foreign residents or visitors. This row with the Germans, however, seems to be an exception to the ordinary rule, and according to present information the Haitians simply maintained their rights against the insolence and stupidity of a petty Teutonic diplomat. If this is true TIRESIAS SIMON SAM, the President, has proved himself worthy of his remarkable name, and he will have the good wishes even of those who had long ago given up the hope of a chance to commend anybody or anything in that beautiful, rich, but most unhappy island.

PERSONAL.

—An American writer prophesied some time ago that, as Japan was adopting by wholesale the methods and machinery of Occidental industry, she would also find that she had imported Occidental labor troubles as well, and that these would be the more severe because the change from hand to machine work had been made in little more than two decades, and not, as with us, extended over a period of as many centuries. This warning has, to a considerable extent, been justified by the progress of events in Japan, for demands upon employers have been frequent there, and in many instances they have been emphasized by strikes that had all the characteristics, good and bad, which mark such struggles in Europe and America. But, if Japan suffers from our economic maladies, she is not ignorant of such remedies as we have found, and she is not slow to apply them. Prominent in this movement to improve the condition of workers is SAKUMA TEIICHI, a Tokyo capitalist who owns and operates the largest printing establishment in the empire. Instead of opposing the organization of his employes, who number about 850, into a "union" for self-protection, he encourages them in this policy, and gladly recognizes the representative powers of the union's officers in the settlement of all misunderstandings that arise between him and them. Mr. SAKUMA has also instituted an elaborate system of pensions and profit-sharing. Whatever net profit over 12 per cent. on capital invested the business brings in is divided among the hands in proportion to the amount of wages earned, and each five years of continuous service entitles the employe, on retirement because of age or disability, to an annuity of 5 yen a month. Annual vacations of a week, not only with full pay, but with free entertainment, if desired, at Mr. SAKUMA'S country house, are also given to every worker in the establishment. If this example proves contagious in Japan, it is possible that a preventive, if not a solution, of labor problems, may come from the Sunrise Kingdom, and prove again that the people there are something more than adroit imitators and adapters.

—Here is exciting news from Chicago. Mr. SOL VAN PRANG is a member of the Cook County Democracy. He is also one of the statesmen who accompanied Mayor HARRISON to this city just before election, and he did his part, no doubt, toward bringing about the great Tammany victory. While Mr. SOL VAN PRANG was here, however, he found himself short of cash, and what did he do? Why, in the language of Chicago he "touched DICK CROKER for fifty." Not only this, but he got the "fifty" and went home rejoicing. For some mysterious reason the Cook County Democracy has chosen to find fault with this transaction, and though Mr. SOL VAN PRANG asserts that he has paid back the "fifty," he has been charged with "conduct unbecoming a gentleman" and will be tried and perhaps disciplined at the next meeting of his organization.

—As will be seen from the letter published in another column, an ingenious woman, the Secretary of the New York State Anti-Vivisection Society, has devised an entirely new method of getting her views into THE TIMES. Taking advantage of a half-promise, made in this column the other day, to continue the policy of printing anti-vivisection communications whenever they are "vigorous, in decent temper, and calculated to throw even one ray of new light upon the minor questions still at issue," our correspondent has managed to get around a determination of ours, formed long ago, which, if stuck to, would even now consign her letter to oblivion. For, really, her remarks do not meet more than one of our conditions. They are not vigorous, since she says little in many words, her metaphorical candle lights up a very ancient picture which we have no reason to regard as a photograph, and would not trust if it were one, and the affidavit at the end only proves that Miss—or is it Mrs.?—TURNER told a notary public that she was in good temper when she wrote. As to this last point, we would have been quite willing to take her word, or, rather, the tenor of her letter, as sufficient evidence. But useless as such an affidavit will be hereafter, it has done the business this time. Originality is too precious to be discouraged. So far as memory serves, no oath of exactly this sort was ever taken before, and no notary's seal was ever appended to a document for just this purpose. And the novelty is more than amusing. It suggests that the possibilities of notarial corroboration have not been utilized as they should be. Many an article, editorial, critical, or controversial, might carry more weight if its author thus gave legal proof that he wrote calmly and in good humor, not in anger or prejudice. The trouble is that notaries are not of necessity good judges of mental states, and, in most cases, as in this one, they could only record that a person known to them had sworn so and so. That might or might not be worth the fee provided by law. The reader would have to be the final judge after all, and, when the novelty had worn off, readers might become as hard-hearted as anti-vivisectionists with nothing new to say will hereafter find THE TIMES to be.

PLATT'S HOSTILITY TO LOW.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the daily papers of the 15th inst. there appears a remarkable letter from Senator T. C. Platt.

This quoted sentence clearly proves Senator Platt's pre-convention hostility to Mr. Low: "The Republican leaders do not now deny that they were then (i. e., prior to the Republican Convention) opposed to the candidacy of Seth Low, but they allowed their opposition to take no definite or irritating shape."

The nomination and defeat of Gen. Tracy show how definite and clear cut that opposition became. So much for Senator Platt's confession, which will be filed for reference, no doubt. Now as to the future. The veriest simpleton must see the grave danger which menaces Republican success in 1898. The Republican majority at this last election protest against:

1. Primary enrollments so bloated that scarcely 70 per cent. can be voted at the regular polls, whereas the regular party vote should exceed the enrollment by at least one-third.

2. Convention delegates selected and pledged before being voted upon at primaries.

3. The selection, nay, simply ratification, at conventions of pliable candidates put forward by the bosses.

4. The resultant ticket, which does not represent the party's choice, and cannot get the united Republican vote.

Does Senator Platt really desire Republican success next Fall? If so, let him call in the leaders of the Low movement and reorganize the minority, with the assistance of the majority. By wise leadership and with the good will of all New York State can be won, but a continuance of the methods under which Gen. Tracy was nominated means disaster and defeat.

The writer is neither a sorehead nor a factionist, but a soldier in the ranks undesirous of being led to defeat. He believes in organization for success but repudiates the machine. Leaders are not bosses, and conventions should be deliberative bodies, not living marionettes.

FRANK L. WARNER.
269 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street.

Van Wyck's Large Vote.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your excellent and logically reasoned leader in this morning's issue concludes with the pertinent query, "The only question worth pressing for an answer now is, why did so many Democrats vote for Van Wyck?"

As a Democrat of long standing, permit me to express an opinion why so many of us voted for Van Wyck. Whenever an independent nominee has been elected Mayor in this city the Republican Party has endeavored, and often succeeded, in making political capital thereby, and through the prestige of an assumed Republican triumph has made it go as far as possible in subsequent State and National elections. Notwithstanding the magnificent administration of Mayor Strong, you must admit that the Republicans assumed themselves much stronger during the recent campaign in consequence of Mr. Strong's overwhelming victory three years ago.

No one admires Mr. Low more than the writer, but his administration would overlap the next Presidential campaign, and for one I cannot help believing that the Republicans would derive great benefit with a Republican Mayor in office in this great city, even were he never so independent and non-partisan. Besides, the free silver craze may have passed by that time, and an open fight between Democrats and Republicans be the order of the day.

GEORGE ADAIR.
New York, Nov. 15, 1897.

A Republican's View.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial in THE TIMES of the 15th, stating that "there has been too much talk about the forces of good government being divided in the late campaign," was read by me as are most of the editorials in your paper. It will not do for the Citizens' Union to assume that the recent vote represents its strength in the cities, for not one-third of that vote can be depended upon. The Republican Party does represent, and has represented the reform spirit in city and Nation, comprising in its membership four-fifths of the intelligence and high-grade citizenship of the country north of Mason and Dixon's line, but, unfortunately, also having a small percentage of selfish politicians who will sacrifice the people for party or personal ends, and who need to be squelched occasionally. We Republicans who supported Mr. Low did so partly to rebuke T. C. Platt, but most of all because we thought he stood the best chance of election, and our desire was to defeat Tammany above all things.

We did not object to Mr. Tracy at all; we did not object to the Republican Party knowing that its record was infinitely to be preferred to that of the grovelers at Grover Cleveland's feet, who put personal worship in the place of patriotism, and who are responsible for the failure of Mr. Low to receive every Republican vote.

I worked hard for Mr. Low, and regret his defeat, but lay the blame to the men who wanted the tail to wag the dog and insulted the great Republican Party, from whom the Citizens' Union knew they must get the bulk of their support. I am not championing Mr. Platt, for I don't like his leadership.

J. P. ALLEN.
No. 918 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn.

AFFIDAVIT GOES WITH THIS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is with much pleasure, I might even say with extreme joy, that I see the generous assurance contained in an editorial in your issue of Nov. 10. After giving a somewhat extended notice of your advertising arrangements, you say: "THE TIMES has published, at one time or another, scores, perhaps hundreds, of anti-vivisection letters; it has never thrown away one of them that was vigorous, in decent temper, and calculated to throw even one ray of new light upon the minor questions still at issue. It will doubtless continue to do so."

Now it has been for long, long months (since Aug. 3, when my last letter was printed in THE TIMES,) one of my most cherished dreams to again have an anti-vivisection letter in THE NEW YORK TIMES. I have thought over this matter by day and by night; (I have even gone so far as to write five or six letters on this subject and mail them to THE TIMES,) but the bright dream has remained a dream—it has lingered among the "might have beens" of the past, rather than materialized at any given moment—or in any given issue.

But now all is changed. I am "about to be" made happy by the kindness and consideration of the editors of THE TIMES, who, having so obligingly set forth in the plainest terms the pre-requisites for the publication of an anti-vivisection letter (free of charge) in their columns, have thereby conferred on me inexpressible joy.

First—The letter must be vigorous. I fancy I am all right on that head, because not even a pro-vivisectionist has yet accused me of lack of vigor in my style, and they have said pretty nearly everything else about it—and me.

Second—The letter must be in decent temper. This is a more serious consideration. I know I am in decent temper, but how shall I convey an absolute certainty of this fact to those witty individuals composing the editorial staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES? I have it! I will subjoin an affidavit to that effect.

Third—The letter must be calculated to throw at least one ray of new light upon the minor questions still at issue. This is a little mean, as cutting me off from a discussion of the main issue; but "to be thankful for a little is the way to get more," and a little, when that little means the presentation (by an anti-vivisectionist) of even the minor questions of vivisection in THE NEW YORK TIMES, is much.

Now for the new light. Take a candle, (heretofore unlighted,) apply a burning match to its wick, and it will throw new light on any of the vivisectional laboratories in which it may be held.

I sally forth, accompanied by one of the editorial staff—(it is the proudest moment of my life;) together we seek a laboratory for experimental research. We light the candle. We see a dog writhing under the knife of a vivisector, who is engaged in cutting out one of its kidneys. On a shelf above the animal, as it lies secured with patent holders, is a bottle marked "Chloroform." The operation will be reported as performed "under anaesthetics." We turn to another part of the laboratory, still carrying the new light, which reveals to us a rabbit, narcotized with chloral. It is conscious, but as Claude Bernard said, "has lost the idea of defending itself." Its spinal cord is being bared. We go to another room, and there we see a dog being inoculated with rabic virus. This "mere prick of a needle" does not need alleviation—nor even excuse in an account printed for the eye of the public—and the subsequent suffering (from hydrophobia) will not be looked upon as requiring an anaesthetic.

The candle burns low—it flickers—its final blaze shows numerous animals in cages—dying—agonized—without relief—without hope!

The candle has done its work—it has thrown its new ray on a minor question still at issue in the vivisection controversy—the question of the suffering of its victims, and having performed this task through the suggestion made in my letter, it has brought that letter within the requirements for gratuitous publication in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANNA SARGENT TURNER,
Secretary New York State Anti-Vivisection Society.
Saugerties, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1897.

Before me personally appeared ANNA SARGENT TURNER, to me known to be the Secretary of the New York State Anti-Vivisection Society, and made oath that the foregoing was written in decent temper.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of November, 1897. In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed my official seal.

[L. S.] EGBERT WHITTAKER,
Notary Public.

NUGGETS.

Indisputable.

"I don't know about the feasibility of the single tax."

"Why, man; it covers the whole ground."—Indianapolis Journal.

In Health and Out of It.

Pell—Never despise a friend's advice when you're well.

Mell—Nor follow it when you're ill.—Up to Date.

Applied Reason.

"There are things in this world more valuable than money, my son."

"I know it. That's the reason I want money to buy them with."—Detroit Free Press.

Value.

Friend—Poetry is a drug on the market, isn't it?

Poet—I should say not!

Friend—Then I am misinformed.

Poet—Your informant probably never tried to sell poetry or buy drugs.—Chicago News.

Placing the Blame.

Patron (just finding standing room on an overloaded street car)—I think this company should be stopped from overloading its cars this way.

Conductor—Please, Sir, the company don't overload them. It's the people gettin' on after the cars is full.—New York Weekly.

THE CHARGE OF DARGAI GAP.

Bull Dogs! Hark! Did your courage fail?
Bull Dogs! Hark! Did your glory pale?
What of the slander that says "Decayed"!
And "gone to the dogs since the Light Brigade"?
For the Blood and the Bone that humbled Nap.
'Twas there again, boys, in the Dargai Gap!

Did ye hear the swish of the flying shot,
The roll of the Drum and the rattle-pot?
The music that rose clear o'er that yell?
And thrilled thro' the ranks and stirred up Hell?
Come, Highland Laddie, head up! and step forth,
A crown of glory—Cock of the North!

You cock of the North, ah, pipe away,
With both stumps gone, but you won the day!
You may lean your back against comrades now,
They'll moisten your lips and they'll kiss your brow;
For they fought like men, and a man may weep
When he lays a man to his last long sleep.

Bull dogs who sleep on the Dargai Ridge,
Fall in! Quick march! And over the bridge!
The Piper's ahead and the same old air
To pipe you to Heaven and veterans there!
And you'll tell the Bullies who humbled Nap
The glorious story of Dargai Gap!

RICHARD MANSFIELD.

MORE AGAINST DREYFUS

Comte Esterhazy Says He Is the Victim of a Plot and Asks for an Investigation.

HE HAS COMPROMISING PAPERS

Ex-Captain Further Incriminated by Documents Placed in Esterhazy's Possession — Dreyfus Family Must Justify Their Charges.

PARIS, Nov.,16.—Comte Esterhazy, who, it is said, answers the description "of a rich and titled officer, well known in Paris society," who had been requested to resign his commission in the army in consequence of the continued leaking of military secrets since Capt. Dreyfus was deported, has written a letter to Gen. Billot, the Minister for War, with regard to the alleged "infamous accusation." He demands an investigation and says that he is ready to reply to all the charges that may be brought against him.

Comte Esterhazy, in an interview, declares he is the victim of a plot. He adds that a month ago he received an anonymous letter warning him that a former high official of the War Office was formulating charges against him. The Count immediately informed the Minister for War of the circumstances, urging him to investigate the matter. A week ago a lady handed him documents, extracted from the Dreyfus papers, of an exceedingly grave tenor, and, according to the Count, compromised Dreyfus to such an extent that when published they will create an enormous sensation.

Continuing, Comte Esterhazy asserted that he had handed these documents to Gen. Saussier, the Military Governor of Paris, but he first took the precaution to photograph them, so as to have the means of defending himself.

The Minister for War, Gen. Billot, replying to questions in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon, said M. Scherer-Kestner, one of the Vice Presidents of the Senate, who has been agitating for the reopening of the case of Alfred Dreyfus, the former Captain of French Artillery, now undergoing life imprisonment, after having been convicted by court-martial of selling important military plans to the agents of a foreign power, had not communicated it expedient to take legal action in the matter, but the Minister added that since the Dreyfus family had brought charges against an officer, the War Department intended to demand of them that they justify their charges. Continuing, the Minister for War remarked:

"As the guardian of the honor of the army, I shall not fail to do my duty."

The full name of the Comte is Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy. He was formerly a Major in the French infantry. Early this year he was placed on half pay on the ground of temporary infirmities. He is connected with the celebrated Hungarian family of Esterhazy, but when entering the army in 1870 he joined as a Frenchman. At one time he belonged to the Foreign Legion.

CZAR TO REBUILD CANEA.

He Will Enlarge the Greek Church—He Contributes to the Poor.

VIENNA, Nov. 16.—The Greek Bishop of Canea, Island of Crete, has been notified by the Russian Consul that the Czar proposes to rebuild, at his own cost, the burned Christian quarter of Canea and to enlarge the Orthodox Greek Church. His Majesty has also granted a large sum of money for the relief of the poor of Canea.

FLOOD AT ST. PETERSBURG.

High Wind from the Sea Drives the Neva's Waters Up Stream.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 16.—All day long a fierce wind from the sea has driven the waters of the Neva up the stream and flooded the canals, the suburban islands, and outlying portions of the city.

Several bridges have been swept away and the flood continues to rise, threatening to assume grave proportions. At frequent intervals cannon are fired at the fortress to keep the inhabitants alert.

The wind began to abate at 9 P. M., and it is possible that the expected great flood may be averted.

LONDON KIDNAPPING CANARD.

Story About "Henry S. Clay of Boston" Said to be Without Foundation.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The officials of the United States Embassy say that the story of the alleged kidnapping of "Henry S. Clay of Boston, Mass.," by a "prominent physician, who is an ardent vivisectionist," is a pure invention. "Clay" is pronounced to be a mythical personage, and the letter received at the United States Embassy telling of the "kidnapping" is said to have been merely the device of a begging letter writer who himself delivered the letter alleged to have been found on the sidewalk in Harley Street, "which is mainly occupied by leading physicians," in order to obtain half a crown for his trouble.

The United States Embassy investigated the matter yesterday morning, found that the address given did not exist, and pronounced the whole story to be a canard.

AUSTRO-HUNGARY DELEGATIONS

Counts Thun and Szapary to Preside Over the Two Bodies.

VIENNA, Nov. 16.—Count Franz Thun has been elected President of the Austrian Delegations.

Count Julius Szapary has been elected President of the Hungarian Delegations. In his speech accepting the post he laid stress upon the necessity of harmony between the halves of the empire and praised the Dreibund, which he declared to be "a mainstay of peace."

Legislation in matters common to the Reichsrath and Reichstag is accomplished by means of the Delegations. There are two of these bodies, each consisting of sixty members, of whom twenty are from each of the upper houses of Austria and Hungary and forty from each of the lower houses of Austria and Hungary. The members of the Delegations are appointed for one year. The Delegations are summoned annually by the Emperor, alternately at Vienna and Budapest. The common Ministry is responsible to the Delegations and the Ministers may be impeached by them.

German Medal for an American.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—The United States Consul General here, Mr. Goldschmidt, has received for transmission to the United States a life-saving medal awarded by Emperor William of Germany to Valentine Fernekes of Milwaukee, Wis., for saving a child from drowning while Fernekes was in this city.

Lovat Peerage Case Dismissed.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 16.—The Court of Session to-day delivered judgment dismissing the action of the pursuer in the famous Lovat peerage case, in which John Fraser claimed the peerage and £120,000 ($600,000) from the holder of the title for intromissions since he succeeded to the title.

Dr. Parkhurst Coming Home.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 16.—Among the passengers who will sail from this port for New York to-morrow on board the White Star Line steamer Adriatic, Capt. Lindsay, is the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst of New York City.

Germany Seeks Redress from Brazil.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—The German Consul at Desterro, capital of the State of Santa Catherina, has demanded of the Brazilian Governor of that territoy an indemnity and the punishment of those guilty of assaulting a German teacher named Roth at Palhoca.

Amsterdam Coffee Market Drops.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 16.—There was considerable excitement in the coffee market here to-day. Average spot Java declined 9½ cents, an unprecendented fall. This is ascribed to large receipts and heavy crops, especially in Brazil.

MASSACRE IN WEST AFRICA.

Chief Samory Razes Kong and Puts Several Thousand Natives to Death.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—A special dispatch to The Journal brings serious news from the Niger region, West Africa. In order to punish the inhabitants of the town of Kong, capital of the Kingdom of Kong, in the Mandingo region of Upper Guinea, for their refusal to supply his troops with provisions Chief Samory has razed the town and massacred several thousand natives.

For several weeks the French newspapers have been calling upon the Government to send a punitive expedition against Chief Samory, who on Aug. 20 last surprised and routed a French detachment of native troops sent to occupy territory which he had offered to evacuate. Two French officers and forty-four men were killed. Kong is a rich and fertile dependency of the French ivory coast.

STAR SHELLS USED IN INDIA.

Tribesmen Driven Off an Illuminated Battlefield—The Maddakhels Submit.

SIMLA, Nov. 16.—Official dispatches which reached here to-day from the British camp in the Maidan Valley announce that Gen. Kempster's brigade while coming in yesterday evening was attacked by the enemy in force. The tribesmen were driven off with the assistance of star shells, which illuminated the scene of the encounter sufficiently to enable the tribesmen to be seen. The British officers found in the residence of the Mullah Said Akbar, shortly before the latter was destroyed, letters from the Haddah Muliah, saying: "The Turks have beaten the Greeks and have seized the approaches to India, and, as the British reinforcements are cut off, now is the time to strike a blow for Islam."

Further advices from the Maidan Valley camp say that while foraging in the western part of the valley a British force had six casualties and four staff officers had a narrow escape from being kidnapped. A body of the enemy, concealing their rifles, mingled up in an apparently friendly manner, but the officers were suspicious and retreated, whereupon the tribesmen opened fire upon them. This brought a company of Ghurkas to the rescue and the officers succeeded in getting away.

The British officials have accepted the submission of the Maddakhels, on the surrender of the property and rifles looted at Malzar and on the payment for such property as is not forthcoming. This tribe also has to pay a fine of 10,000 rupees and to surrender twenty hostages for their future good conduct.

KRUEGER TO THE VOLKSRAAD.

He Says the Greatest Harm Is Done by Those Who Create Dissensions.

PRETORIA, South African Republic, Nov. 15.—(Delayed in transmission.)—President Krüger, in proroguing the Volksraad to-day until February, made a speech during the course of which he said the dynamite monopoly was not the greatest curse of the country.

The greatest harm, he explained, was done by the persons who were trying to create dissensions among the peoples of the States of South Africa.

PRETEXT FOR GERMAN SHIPS.

Troubles with Haiti and China to be Used in Favor of Naval Plans.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times says:

"Not only the Radical but the Clerical journals are of opinion that the conflict with the Republic of Haiti and the attack on the missionaries in China will be used to influence German public feeling in favor of extensive naval plans. Various journals, meanwhile, continue to urge the Government to take prompt measures for reparation in Haiti. The Neueste Nachrichten considers the action of Haiti not only an offense to the dignity of Germany, but an insult to Emperor William.

"The insinuation in the documents published in the Haitian newspaper Moniteur that Germany had been acting as if she contemplated a protectorate of Haiti is described as a ruse to excite the mistrust of other powers, particularly the United States. It is said in official quarters that the Government is considering sending an Imperial Commissioner to Port au Prince with the German warships."

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

Attorney General Cameron Regards the Last Step as Reactionary.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Daily Chronicle to-day publishes the decision of the Pope on the Manitoba school question, confirming The Montreal Star's version, plainly setting forth that his Holiness does not accept the Laurier-Greenway settlement.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Nov. 16.—Attorney General Cameron of the Manitoba Government, when asked to-day for his opinion on the reported pronouncement by his Holiness the Pope on the Manitoba school question, in which it is decreed that the children of Catholic parents should attend none but Catholic schools in Manitoba, said:

"The decision of Rome, if correctly reported, is to be regretted. It seems remarkable, but the antagonism of the minority to the public school systems has apparently rather increased than diminished since the settlement, and will probably be still further increased by this decision. It would certainly seem that this is a most reactionary step on the part of the Vatican. Why has not the same rule been laid down for the Province of Ontario? It is only a short time since that Cardinal Satolli made a deliverance on the subject in the United States, presumably with the Papal sanction, in which, if I recollect aright, the minority were permitted to use the public schools in all localities where they had no schools of their own, but were up to the public school standard. It is indeed difficult to understand why the Province of Manitoba alone should be placed under such a stringent mandate."

PROF. W. H. VON RIEHL DEAD.

MUNICH, Nov. 16.—Prof. W. H. von Riehl, the publicist and historian, is dead.

William Henry Riehl was born in Bieberich in 1823. After primary instruction in the school and gymnasium of his native place he became a student in several German universities, where he devoted his time to courses in history, theology, and philosophy. He spent most of his time at Giessen. He became an editorial writer on the Oberpostamts Zeitung of Frankfort in 1845. In 1847 he went to Heidelberg, where he directed La Gazette de Carlsruhe and Le Messager Badois; he founded, in 1848, the Gazette of Nassau, in Wiesbaden, where he also had charge of the reorganization of the Court Theatre. In 1851 he became scientific and artistic editor of the Allgemeine Zeitung of Augsburg. King Maximilian appointed him in 1855 a professor of the University of Munich. He was elected a member of the Academy of Sciences of that city in 1862.

Herr Riehl is the author of many books, which have been reprinted a number of times. His chief works are "Die Bürgerliche Gesellschaft," ("Society of the Middle Class," first published in 1851;) "Land und Leute," ("Country and People," 1856;) "Familie," ("The Family," 1855;) "Wanderbuch," ("Book of Travel," 1869;) these four books bear the general title of "Naturgeschichte des Volks"; "Geschichten aus Alter Zeit," ("History of Ancient Times," 1862-4;) "Neues Novellenbuch," ("New Book of News," 1867;) "Culturstudien aus drei Jahrhunderten," ("Studies on the Civilization of Three Centuries," 1859;) "Lebensraethsel," ("Enigmas of Life," 1858,) and "Aus der Ecke," ("From a Corner," 1890.) Herr Riehl directed the publication of Bavaria, a portfolio devoted to geography and ethnology. Since 1870 he had managed the Historische Taschenbuch, founded by Von Raumer. His work, "Hausmusik," ("Chamber Music,) gave him the Chair of Lecturer on the History of Music at the Munich Conservatory. With all his scientific knowledge he managed to find time in which to write novels and compose popular songs.

Austria's Imperial Budget.

VIENNA, Nov. 16.—The imperial budget for the year of 1897 shows the net expenditure to have been 158,385,748 florins, an increase of 542,280 florins compared with 1896. The sum of 152,690,088 florins is required for the army and navy, and the War Department demands a supplemental credit of 7,848,000 florins for the purchase of arms and ammunition and for fortifications.

SALISBURY TO HIS PARTY

British Premier Addresses the National Union of Conservative Associations in London.

GREATER NEW YORK A FAILURE

He Promises Reforms for London by Giving Smaller Municipal Bodies a Share of the Duties Performed by the County Council.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A great mass meeting under the auspices of the National Union of Conservative Associations was held this evening in the Albert Hall under the Presidency of Earl Cadogan, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, at which the principal speaker was the Premier, the Marquis of Salisbury. No fewer than 8,000 persons were present, and the entire assembly rose at the entrance of Lord Salisbury, cheered him, to the echo, and sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

Lord Salisbury, who seemed in the best of health and spirits, and who spoke with great animation, said that the situation was "not destitute of elements of apprehension, either at home or abroad." Referring to the disturbances on the northwest frontier of India, he paid a glowing tribute to Lord Elgin, the Viceroy, who, he said, has "acted so worthily in the great crisis wherein he has been placed as to be completely absolved of all charges of bad faith."

Speaking of foreign affairs, Lord Salisbury denied that the Government had yielded to France in the matter of Siam, Tunis, or Madagascar. Turning to home affairs, he said the Government of London was a question which must be solved, and could only be solved, by giving to other and smaller municipal bodies a large part of the duties now performed by the London County Council. He promised that the Government would introduce legislation on the subject at the next session of Parliament. "The present system," said his Lordship, "is due to the modern passion for bigness of things, and is too unwieldy."

He asked his hearers to look at what had been done across the ocean. "Do you want to be governed like New York? Yet the result there, which was watched with so much interest and which so many people deplore, was adopted after an effort to mend admitted defects in the municipality by enormously increasing its area and bringing a much smaller population under its range. The undertaking has failed lamentably because it could not obtain the assistance and co-operation of the only class of men by whom municipal institutions can be thoroughly and satisfactorily governed."

Dealing with the results of the recent Parliamentary elections, Lord Salisbury attributed the Conservative and Liberal-Unionist losses to "the indifference in their rank, caused by the disorganization of their adversaries," and he urged Unionists not to relax vigilance, "as the Opposition has all the elements of organization and only lacks a General."

EARL CADOGAN FOR PRESIDENT.

Conservative Associations Elect Him to Succeed the Earl of Derby.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Earl Cadogan, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, was elected President of the National Union of Conservative Associations at St. James's Hall to-day, in succession to the Earl of Derby. There was a large attendance of delegates from the different associations of Conservatives.

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of the establishment of a royal residence in Ireland and its occasional occupation by the Queen or a member of the royal family, "as this would tend to increase the sentiments of loyalty to the Crown and attachment to constitutional government."

A resolution was also passed demanding countervallance duties equal to the sugar bounties paid by foreign countries.

A delegate announced that he had received a letter from a celebrity in the West Indies, the substance of which was that before long the West Indies will seek annexation to the United States.

A resolution favoring a bounty to assist home wheat growers was defeated.

American Missionary in Peru.

LIMA, Via Galveston, Texas, Nov. 16.—Mr. Jarrett, an American Protestant missionary, has successfully passed an examination at Cuzco, capital of the southern province of that name, former capital of the Incas, and the most ancient of the Peruvian cities, with a view of establishing a school there. His intention has greatly excited the Catholic party.

CIVIL SERVICE CONTROVERSY.

Washington Authorities Say the Assistant Postmaster at Atlanta Cannot Contest His Removal.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 16.—Atlanta has two Assistant Postmasters. One is Major Couper, the incumbent under the Democratic office holder, and the other E. F. Blodgett, who was appointed by Major W. H. Smyth, the Republican who took charge of the office Monday night. Smyth demanded Couper's resignation, and the latter refused it, securing an injunction from the Federal Court until to-morrow morning, when the contest will be decided.

Couper asserts that the civil service law protects him, and Major Smyth declares that the position was vacated when the department accepted his bond and Blodgett's oath as Assistant Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The appeal of Major Couper of Atlanta, Ga., from his removal as Assistant Postmaster has reached here. The Civil Service Commission, however, can see no relief for him, for an amendment to the civil service rules, made by President McKinley on July 27 last, excepts "one Assistant Postmaster or Chief Assistant to the Postmaster of whatever designation at each Post Office" from the civil service requirements for examination or registration before the commission.

Chairman Procter of the commission, who returned to-night from New York, said that under this rule there was no action the commission could take in the matter, and the discretion thus given the Postmaster was restricted only by forbidding removals for political purposes. If the Postmaster gives no reason for the removal, there is no remedy for the removed official.

Kings County Sunday Schools.

The twentieth convention of the Sunday schools of Kings County was held yesterday in the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, at the corner of Tompkins Avenue and McDonough Street, Brooklyn. Sessions were held in the morning, afternoon, and evening. Memorial addresses for Benjamin H. Bayliss and George A. Bell were delivered by Silas M. Giddings and the Rev. Charles Herald. In the afternoon addresses on "Our Sunday School" were delivered by the Rev Dr. R. J. Kent, the Rev. Dr. J. T. Duryea, the Rev. W. C. Blakeman, David B. Hixon, and W. Winans Freeman. In the evening the Rev. Dr. A. H. McKinney, E. W. Hawley, H. E. Distelhurst, and the Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin addressed the convention.

Justice McCarthy's Birthday.

Justice John Henry McCarthy of the City Court had a birthday yesterday. His son-in-law also celebrated a similar event in his family history. Mrs. McCarthy and her daughter invited some 250 of the Justice's friends to their house, at 135 West One Hundred and Twentieth Street, to help celebrate the event, among them many Democrats and Tammany leaders. While the festivities were in progress last night, the Carondelet Club, which has its clubhouse on One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, headed by Boswald's band, marched up to the door, or as near to it as they could get, and proceeded to serenade the Justice and his guests.

Murderer Hughson Resentenced.

ALBANY, Nov. 16.—Edward Hughson of this city, who was convicted of murder in the first degree for killing his wife, was brought here from Dannemora to-day and resentenced to die in the electric chair in the week beginning Jan. 2.

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

Its First Concert Given Last Night at Mendelssohn Hall.

The first concert of the sixth season in this city of the Kneisel Quartet of Boston was given last night in the handsome hall of the Mendelssohn Glee Club, in West Fortieth Street. The size of the audience, which quite filled the hall, was sufficient to attest the interest of music lovers in the playing of this admired organization. For four years its concerts here trembled in the balance of approval. Those who went vainly strove to atone for their fewness by their displays of enthusiasm, but enthusiasm does not pay rent. The Kneisel men were about to abandon their concerts in New York when a few strong advocates of fine art in chamber music made a determined effort to keep them here by means of a goodly list of subscribers. The movement was successful, and last season's concerts of the Kneisel Quartet were attended by large audiences.

The prospects for the present season are excellent, and such audiences as that of last night must satisfy Mr. Kneisel and his associates that New York is not a hopeless case. The programme consisted of the Haydn quartet in D major, Opus 50; the Brahms clarinet quintet, and Beethoven's quartet in E flat major, Opus 74.

The Brahms clarionet quintet was produced in London in March, 1893, and was first played in this city by the Kneisel Quartet on Feb. 11, of the same year. It is in Brahms's advanced style, and opens with an allegro of somewhat diffuse though otherwise effective character, followed by an adagio in B, somewhat more complex than slow movements are generally expected to be. Instead of a scherzo, Brahms inserts as a third movement a brief andantino, followed by a brilliant presto, while the finale is a simple theme with five elaborate variations and a coda. The slow movement, indisputably the best in the work, is a veritable masterpiece, its most effective portion being the middle portion, in which the violins are muted and the clarionet has an extremely difficult florid part, which, of course, was admirably played by that accomplished virtuoso, M. Pourtan.

Brahms is always happy in his chamber music, but it would be difficult to recall anything in which his prevailing mood of poetic melancholy is more beautifully embodied than in this singularly graceful and eloquent work. It is rich in expressive melody and in its masterly handling of the instrumental voices. Brahms's part writing in his chamber music is always clear and full of meaning, and in this ever welcome composition the utterance glows with a subdued and intellectually restrained warmth, which never oversteps the bounds of artistic finish.

Beethoven's E flat major quartet, opus 74, is his tenth quartet, that immediately following the three Rassomoffsky works, and is often called the "Harfen" quartet. It was composed in 1809, published by Breitkopf & Hartel in 1810, and dedicated to Prince Lobkowitz. It belongs, therefore, to Beethoven's middle period, and is among his most beautiful, lucid, and expressive works. It is familiar to all lovers of chamber music and needs no special comment. The Haydn quartet is not the one heard frequently, but, like good wine, it needs no bush. The programme, interposing the intensely modern Brahms concerto between the genial Haydn work and the clear, emotional utterance of Beethoven, was excellent in its arrangement, and left the hearer at the close of the concert with a feeling of satisfied repose.

It would not be a difficult task to fill a column with praises of the playing of the Kneisel Quartet. The four members of the organization are singularly well constituted for the work they have in hand. Each is a master of his instrument, and each has an instrument of fine tone and power. The technical excellences of their playing embrace all that is good in the performance of string quartets. But there is something behind mere technic, which alone and unaided could never produce such results as those heard at the concerts of the Kneisel Quartet.

All of these four men have genuine artistic natures. They have the deep, affectionate sympathy with all that is noble in musical art and the keen, analytic insight into it which make the musical life worth living and which command for them the homage of music lovers. They work together in the most perfect harmony of thought and purpose, and the result is that through their instruments they sing a quartet with a vitality of style that is too frequently absent from chamber music performance. Last night's audience seemed to appreciate fully the excellence of the performance, and the applause was plentiful and sincere.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Anna Held's engagement at Koster & Bial's, which was originallly intended for two weeks, has been extended for six weeks, bringing her appearance at this theatre up to Jan 1.

Walter Damrosch began his stage rehearsals yesterday for the opera season of the Damrosch & Ellis company at the Metropolitan Opera House. The opera was rehearsed with a full chorus and all the principals excepting the leading prima donna and leading tenor.

Joseph Herbert, who returned last Saturday on the St. Paul, while in London made arrangements with Dr. F. Osman Carr, the author of the book of "His Excellency," "In Town," and other English musical comedies, by which they will collaborate on a romantic opera and a musical comedy, both of which are to be produced by a syndicate of provincial managers. The musical comedy will be given in London about Jan. 1.

The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse brought back to this country yesterday Charles Frohman's original company that played "The First Born." Another passenger of importance on this steamer was Herr Kraus, the Wagnerian tenor, who comes to this country to become a member of the Damrosch & Ellis Opera Company, in which he will assume the tenor rôles in all the Wagnerian operas produced by this company.

"The Magdalene," by Col. Alfriends, owing to several changes which became necessary after the first production, on Monday, has been withdrawn at the Murray Hill Theatre, and "True to Life" will be substituted, with McKee Rankin and Miss Nance O'Neil in the leading parts. The management has decided to produce next week "East Lynne." On Tuesday evening next the one hundredth performance of the Murray Hill Stock Company will be celebrated, and a handsome souvenir will be given to each lady attending.

Miss Ada Rehan and the Daly Stock Company resumed their rehearsal yesterday for the opening of the preliminary season, which begins in Hartford, Conn., Friday and Saturday, when "Much Ado About Nothing," "School for Scandal," and "Twelfth Night" will be presented. At New Haven the same plays will be presented, and the following week the company will open in Washington, D. C., and after that it will rest prior to the opening of the regular season in New York.

John Philip Sousa's new opera, "The Bride-Elect," will be produced for the first time at New Haven, Conn., Dec. 29. In the early part of February the opera will make its first appearance at the Knickerbocker Theatre for a long run. The company will consist of Albert Hart, comedian; Nellie Bergen, prima donna; Christie McDonald, soubrette; Lillian Carlsmith, contralto; Frank Pollock, tenor; Melville Stewart, light comedian, and Harry Luckstone, baritone. The company will comprise a chorus of fifty, twelve coryphees, and a military band.

Al Hayman to Quit San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—Al Hayman has decided to dispose of his theatrical interests in this city. Action has been taken to dissolve the corporation which he organized in 1891 and which since has controlled the Baldwin and Columbia Theatres. It is believed the leases of these two theatres will pass into the hands of Friedlander, Gottlieb & Co., as Mr. Hayman's associate does not care to retain them.

Hartford Suicide Identified.

HARTFORD, Nov. 16.—The body of the woman found in the Garden Street Reservoir yesterday was identified this morning. The suicide was Miss Alice I. Patton, a woman of considerable means, who had made her home at the Hotel Capitol. The woman, it is believed, was deranged. Miss Patton's family came from Waterbury, where her father was well known for keeping a famous book store called the "Bookhunt." Her brother is an inmate of the retreat for the insane in this city.

Iowa Wife Murderer and Suicide.

CUSHING, Iowa, Nov. 16.—L. D. Spickler, a farmer, shot and killed his wife yesterday and also killed himself. Four children were made orphans by the tragedy. They were the children of the woman by a former husband. Spickler separated from his wife over a year ago.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Robbins—Lamprey.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 16.—In Christ's Church, at noon to-day, Miss Florence Lamprey of this city, daughter of Mrs. J. B. Tarbox, was married to George Phelps Robbins of New York. The church was decorated with white chrysanthemums, palms, and ferns. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Gilbert, assisted by the Rev. C. D. Andrews, rector of the church.

Miss Ray Lamprey was maid of honor and Wolcott P. Robbins was best man. The bridesmaids were Miss Augusta Robbins, New York; Miss Todd and Miss Edith Todd, Cleveland; Miss Perkins, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss Bishop, Bridgeport, Conn.; Miss Moses, Trenton, N. J., and Miss Tarbox, Miss Gordon, Miss Mann, and Miss Merriam, St. Paul. The ushers were Howard C. Colby, Howard Kelley Prentice, Cornelius R. Agnew, George Bliss Agnew, Louis M. Greer, and Howard C. Smith, New York; George L. Bunn, Charles W. Gordon, Edward W. Durant, John M. Blakely, Walter J. Driscoll, and T. L. McClurg, St. Paul. The church was crowded.

A wedding breakfast was served at Mrs. Tarbox's residence, on College Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins received congratulations in the library, which was decorated profusely with white chryanthemums, white roses, and palms.

Manley—Astarita.

Miss Almira Irene Manley, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Manley, was married yesterday to Antonio Carmine Astarita, Deputy Assistant District Attorney. Zion and St. Timothy's Church, West Fifty-seventh Street, was the scene of the wedding, which occufred at 4:30 o'clock P. M. The Rev. Henry Lubeck, rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. Gibson W. Harris, rector of St. Ann's Church, this city, performed the ceremony.

The bride's gown was of cream satin, trimmed with point applique, and she carried an Empire bouquet of white rosebuds and maidenhair fern. Her veil was of tulle. The maid of honor, Miss Irma Chase Sheppard, wore a striking costume of white organdie over green taffeta.

The groomsman was Louis Van Dorn of this city, and the ushers Dr. Henry McAdam, Frederick Ware, Frederick H. Patterson, and Lemuel A. Wells. A reception was held at the bride's home, 347 West Fifty-first Street immediately after the ceremony. Among those present were Postmaster Van Cott, Giovanni Branchi, the Italian Consul; Mr. and Mrs. John S. Stewart, and Mr. and Mrs. John J. Smock of New Brunswick, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Johnson, and Achille Starace.

Gould—Colquitt.

ORANGE, Nov. 16.—Miss Natalie Josephine Colquitt was married to John Gardner Gould of New York City at the home of her uncle, James F. Woodhouse, in Valley Road, South Orange, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The ceremony was performed under an arch and bell of white chrysanthemums by the Rev. Louis Cameron, rector of the Church of the Holy Communion. Owing to illness in the family the wedding was attended only by the immediate friends of the families.

Miss Newella V. Colquitt, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor. George J. Gould, Jr., of New York, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The bridesmaids were Miss Anna W. Colquitt, sister of the bride; Miss Clara Perry of Dedham, Mass.; Miss Marie Paige of Montrose, and Miss Madeline Gould of New York. The ushers, all Princeton graduates, were Arthur Goldwin of Englewood, Arthur G. Moses of Trenton, Harry Twitchell, and Irving Brokaw of New York.

McCullogh—Corlies.

NEWARK, Nov. 16.—Miss Florence Corlies, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. James C. Corlies, was married to-night to James McCullogh of New York at the bride's home, the Rev. Dr. Charles J. Young of New York performing the ceremony.

The bride was given away by her father. She was attended by her bridesmaids Miss Sarah Hamill Corlies, Miss Amelia M. Allen, Miss Annie Hill, Miss Ella Beach, Miss Lillie Dorn, and Miss Jennie Hamill. The maid of honor was Miss Emma Rays. The best man was Clarence S. McKeene. The ushers were Dr. James Hamill, John Corlies, Douglass Zabriskie Doty, Foster Hankinson, Clarence Burr, and Clarence Wolfs.

A reception followed the wedding.

Neville-Howell Wedding Put Off.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Owing to the serious illness of Mrs. J. A. Howell, the marriage of Miss Howell and Lieut. Neville, which was to take place this month, has been postponed.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

William Elwood.

William Elwood, a well-known actor, who had been a leading man in several prominent companies, died at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning of heart failure at his apartments in the Hotel Cadillac, Forty-third Street and Broadway.

Mr. Elwood, whose real name was H. E. Haffenagle, was born thirty-five years ago in Detroit, and had been on the stage twelve years. He was for several years Stuart Robson's leading man, appearing with him in "The Henrietta," "A Comedy of Errors," "Is Marriage a Failure?" and other plays. He closed last season a three years' engagement with Fanny Davenport. He went out this season with Isabel Evesson and Estelle Clayton in "A Puritan Romance." The company was quarantined in the South during the yellow fever epidemic and was forced to disband three weeks ago, when Mr. Elwood returned to New York. He was arranging to support Margaret Mather when he died.

He was married last July to Luna Cooper, an actress, the daughter of William Cooper, of the firm of Cooper & Forman, diamond importers on Maiden Lane. Mrs. Haffenagle has been summoned from Baltimore, where her company is now appearing. Mr. Elwood was a prominent member of Lodge No. 1 of the Society of Elks. The funeral will take place Friday.

Arthur Sinclair.

Arthur Sinclair, who was seventy-two years old, and an export provision broker, with membership in the New York Produce Exchange, died on Monday at 269 Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Sinclair was born in England, and came to America thirty-five years ago. He was educated at the Liverpool High School, and was thoroughly grounded in theology, in the belief that he would enter one of the universities and become a clergyman of the established Church. He, however, entered a mercantile career, and was with several commercial houses in Liverpool. He was regarded as possessing superior intellectual gifts and as a literary authority, and his repute as an eloquent amateur preacher won him the title of "Bishop of Coney Island." Mr. Sinclair was prominently identified with the founding in Brooklyn of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church. At one time he was its Senior Warden. A wife, two daughters, and three sons survive him. The funeral will be private.

Austin T. Fitch.

Austin T. Fitch, General Superintendent of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, died on Monday morning of heart failure, at his home, 491 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mr. Fitch was born in New Hampshire Aug. 8, 1827, and came to Brooklyn with his parents when but a boy. He entered the employ of the Knickerbocker Ice Company in 1840, and remained with it up to the time of his death. Mr. Fitch was an active member of the Summerfield Methodist Church for thirty years. Funeral services will be held to-night. The Rev. H. Welch of the Summerfield Methodist Church will officiate. His widow, two sons, and one daughter survive him. The burial will be in Oak Hill Cemetery, Nyack, N. Y., to-morrow morning.

Archibald G. Gray.

Archibald Guthrie Gray died on Sunday morning of heart failure at his home, 208 Harrison Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Gray was born in Halifax, N. S., in 1842, and went to Brooklyn twenty-five years ago. He was an exchange broker in this city. Funeral services will be held this morning in St. Paul's Chapel, Clinton and Carroll Streets, the Rev. Mr. Dumbell officiating. His mother, one sister, and two brothers survive him. The burial will be in Evergreens Cemetery.

Leopold Ullman.

Leopold Ullman, forty-seven years old, a well-known pearl button manufacturer at 135 Grand Street, died at his residence, 1245 Madison Avenue, Monday evening after a lingering illness. Cancer was the cause of death. Mr. Ullman was born in Germany April 17, 1850, and came to this country when a boy. He obtained employment and finally went into business for himself. About ten years ago he began to manufacture pearl buttons, and did a large business in that line. He is survived by his widow and one boy ten years of age. Funeral services will be held from his late residence Thursday at 10 A. M., and the burial will be in Cypress Hill.

Harriet O. A. Y. Tiffany.

Mrs. Harriet Olivia Aveny Young Tiffany, the wife of Charles L. Tiffany, the famous merchant and manufacturer of jewelry and bric-à-brac, died yesterday at her home, 255 Madison Avenue, in her eighty-first year.

Mrs. Tiffany was the daughter of Judge Young of Killingly, Conn., which is also Mr. Tiffany's birthplace. When Charles L. Tiffany came to New York in 1837 in search of the fortune that he was to find so readily and so plentifully he met here a companion of his boyhood, also from Killingly, Mr. J. B. Young, a brother of Miss Harriet Olivia Aveny Young. Mr. Young was Mr. Tiffany's first partner. Mr. Tiffany borrowed a thousand dollars from his father, Comfort Tiffany, in order to start in the stationery, bric-à-brac, and notion business, and of this sum he loaned $500 to Mr. Young so as to place him on an equal footing with himself in the youthful concern.

The story of how they located first on Lower Broadway, not far from A. T. Stewart's Chambers Street store, then thought to be a good way up town; how their second day's receipts of $2.77 greatly discouraged them, and how they felt their fortune to be assured when, three months later, on Christmas eve, their sales amounted to $236, has been told over and again. It was two years after that, on the 30th of November, 1839, that Mr. Tiffany married the sister of his partner.

The life of Mr. and Mrs. Tiffany has been a long Summer of prosperity. The fortune of the head of the family is reckoned in the millions. Their domestic life has been placid and happy. Their children are four—Louis C. Tiffany, the elder son, whose fame as a water-color artist is considerable, and who is at the head of the Tiffany Decorating Company and the Tiffany Glass Company; a second son, B. Y. Tiffany, who holds an important position in the Tiffany store, and two daughters, one of whom is the wife of Mr. Alfred Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. Tiffany have always lived in a style which may be considered extremely modest, in view of the great and constantly growing wealth which has been at their command. Some years ago Mr. Tiffany built a large and quaint mansion at Seventy-second Street and Madison Avenue, intending to make it his home; but when it was completed both he and Mrs. Tiffany decided that they could be more content in the old house in which they had lived for many years in Madison Avenue, near Thirty-ninth Street. The new mansion was occupied by Mr. Louis C. Tiffany and his sister, Mrs. Mitchell.

Mrs. Tiffany was four years younger than her husband, whose friends celebrated the eighty-fifth anniversary of his birth in February last. Their golden wedding was celebrated in 1888, Mrs. Tiffany showed the sprightliness and vivacity of youth until long past middle life, and even in her later years her activity was remarkable. She had a charming, motherly face, and a disposition of great sweetness. Neither she nor Mr. Tiffany indulged greatly in the more modern "society functions," but both have been extremely fond of old-fashioned, simple sociability.

The arrangements for the funeral of Mrs. Tiffany have not yet been announced.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM BROWN, who, for sixty years, was engaged in the hat trade at Hudson, died yesterday aged eighty-three.

JAMES BLAKE, aged ninety-one years, died yesterday in Elizabeth, N. J. His son, J. W. Blake, is manager of the Clarendon Hotel, in Brooklyn.

HULDAH M. BEEBE, one of the most widely known Quaker ministers in the country, died in Providence yesterday in her eighty-seventh year. She was one of the pioneer missionaries in New England, New York, and Pennsylvania. She was a widow, and leaves no children.

J. FRANK HILL died at his home, 23 Magnolia Avenue, Jersey City, yesterday from cirrhosis of the liver. He was born in New York in 1854, and was engaged in the jewelry business in Maiden Lane. He was prominent in Masonic circles, and was a Past Master of Bergen Lodge. His wife survives him.

Miss LUCINDA B. HELM died on Monday night of heart disease at Nashville, Tenn. She was a daughter of ex-Gov. Helm of Kentucky, a prominent leader in the mission work of the Methodist

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270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
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The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

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ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.00.
L. V. F. Randolph, Pres. John Alvin Young, Sec.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,175,000.

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5 Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds
of 1890-1990.

The Receivers of the BALTIMORE and OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY having announced that they are unable to pay the Coupons of the abovementioned bonds, due this day, we deem it important for the bondholders that steps should be taken promptly for the protection of their interests by securing a control of their bonds.

We therefore request the holders to deposit their bonds without delay, receiving in exchange therefor negotiable certificates to be issued under the terms of an agreement bearing this date, copies of which may be had at our respective offices.

Whilst default may not be of long continuance, prompt action is desirable. In order that we may know to what extent we may represent the bondholders, bonds should be deposited with us not later than December 1st, 1897.

Messrs. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO. will receive deposit of the bonds in London.

November 1st, 1897.

BROWN BROTHERS & COMPANY,
New York and Philadelphia.
ALEXANDER BROWN & SONS,
Baltimore.

North American Trust Company
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
95 GRESHAM ST., LONDON, E. C.
CAPITAL..... $1,000,000.
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $200,000
Authorized to act as Trustee, Guardian, Assignee and Fiscal Agent.
All conservative trust company business accepted.
SAMUEL M. JARVIS, President.
ROLAND R. CONKLIN, Vice-President. E. J. CHAPPELL, London Treasurer.
S. R. HARBERT, London Secretary. S. L. CONKLIN, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMP'Y
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000, } 37 and 39 Wall St.
Surplus 1,000,000, }
FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, Acting President.
CHAS. M. JESUP 2d Vice President.
BEVERLY CHEW, Secretary.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Asst. Secretary.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus $1,250,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P., Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

ATLANTIC TRUST CO.,
39 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
Established 1887.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres.,
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Sec'y.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

Again yesterday the market for stocks was dull. Less than 200,000 shares changed hands. But unlike the market of Monday yesterday's showed strength throughout. Nearly all stocks advanced, although most of the advances were but fractional, being scaled down by a reaction which came before the close.

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At the opening the market was lower. London quotations were down slightly and the arbitrage houses in the first half hour were small sellers of the international stocks. But from the early low prices there was a quick rally, and throughout the remainder of the day stocks were dull, but strong until the development of the natural weakness just before the close. It was a day in which the oversold condition of the market and the apparent indisposition on the part of the bulls and of the larger financial interests to do much in the market were easily seen. It would not have taken very much buying to have started the market booming. Once or twice the bears tried to force lower quotations, but each time they met with defeat.

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From Wall Street there is going up a cry for a bull leader. Many of the closest and best observers of the market are convinced that stocks, considering them from a purely technical standpoint, are where they could be easily advanced by the appearance of real and aggressive buying by some of the professional operators; they believe that such buying would bring about a covering of the large short interest which of itself would be productive of substantial advances throughout the list.

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As yet, however, the operator who will take the first step on the bull side has not shown himself. The market itself gives no apparent indication of any activity in that direction. Not one of the larger operators in the market has announced himself as having taken the bull position. The leadership of the professional bull party is still vacant. In fact it can hardly be said that there is a bull party.

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But although there is no professional support being given the market, and although the bear traders seem to be well organized and well managed, the market is showing a most remarkable undertone of strength. For more than ten days now the rallies have gone further than the preceding declines. The market has taken care of itself. The professionals are not buying; the commission houses are not buying. Still prices advance. In these facts lie the suggestion that there is going on an absorption of stocks by the larger interests in the market—a quiet and well hidden buying movement which is giving to the people hereafter to bring about a general advance the stocks on which their largest profits are to be made.

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Government bonds were steady. There were sales of $2,000 4s, 1907, coupon, at 113⅞; $25,000 do, registered, at 113@113⅛, and $12,000 5s, coupon, at 114⅝@114¼.

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Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	1½	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	1
Am. Sugar Refs	¾	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	⅞
Am. Tobacco	1¼	N. J. Central	¾
Canada Southern	½	N. Y. Central	½
Chic., Ind. & L.	½	Peop. Gas L. & C.	½
Chic. & Northwest.	1	Reading	½
Chic., Bur. & Qy.	¾	Reading 1st pf.	½
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	½	Southern Ry. pf.	⅝
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	1	U. S. Leather pf.	1¼
Delaware & Hudson.	1½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	⅝	H. B. Claflin Co.	¾
Brook. Union Gas	1	Manhattan cons.	⅛
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A	1	Norf. & West. pf.	½
Col. Fuel & Iron	1⅛	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	1
Consolidated Ice	1½	U. S. Rubber	⅝
Consolidated Gas	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	½
Erie 2d pf.	⅛		

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Net changes in bond quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. Pac. land gr't.	1	Pitts., Sh. & L.E. 1st.	1⅛
Chi. & N. W. con.	1⅛	St.L. & San F. con. 4s.	1¼
Hous. & Tex. 1st 4s.	1½	U. S. Leather 6s.	1
Lehigh & W. B. 5s.	2½	Wis. Cent. 1st, t. r.	1½
N.Y., Sus. & W. gen.	1½		

Bonds Declined.

Kan. C., P. & G. 1st.	1	Wilkes. & East. 1st.	1⅛

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@2 per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for thirty days to sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable; 3½@4½ per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $149,333,399; balances, $7,420,846; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,023,472.

Money on call in London, 2½ per cent. Discount in open market, 2⅞ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market easier. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.82¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.85⅝ for demand, $4.85⅛@$4.85⅞ for cable transfers, and $4.82¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.20⅜ for long and 5.18¾ for short; reichsmarks at 94 11-16 and 95 5-16@95⅜, and guilders at 40 1-16@40⅛ and 40¼@40 5-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—40c premium. Boston—Par@5c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. St. Louis—15c discount.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 58@59. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 27¼d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 58¾c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 46c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 337,009.87 ounces of silver bullion.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$13,420,645
Exports in the same period	28,919,207
Net exports	$15,498,562
Net imports, 1896	28,104,032
Net exports, 1895	47,988,011
Net exports, 1894	66,377,541
Net exports, 1893	11,207,107

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On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Consolidated Imperial sold at .03, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .05, 500 Mollie Gibson at .17, 600 Pharmacist at .10, 300 Prix Arizona at .04. On the Mining Exchange 29,000 shares of Gold Magnet sold at .02⅞@.02¼@.02½, 5,000 Alamo at .02¼@.02⅝, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09, 63,000 Cannon Ball at .00¾@.00⅜, 500 Fanny B. at .06, 1,000 Garfield Gr. at .04¼@.04¾, 11,000 Jefferson at .05⅝@.05¾@.05⅝, 45,000 Justine at .00⅜@.00⅜@.00⅜, 100 Mollie Gibson at .15, 500 Pharmacist at .08, 2,500 Work at 03¼@.03½.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were without feature in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul, ¼, to 95. Declined—New York Central, ⅛, to 108½, and Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 56½. Atchison sold at 18, Canadian Pacific at 83, Illinois Central at 103¾, Erie at 15, Erie first preferred at 38½, Pennsylvania at 56¾, and Reading at 11. British consols advanced ¼, to 113 1-16, for money, and 3-16, to 113 3-16, for the account.

In Paris rentes closed at 103f 80c. Exchange on London, 25f 18½c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 176.90 and in Rome at 105.27.

THE ATTITUDE OF LONDON.

Vice President Roland R. Conklin of the North American Trust Company has just returned from a European trip, during which he was thrown in more or less close contact with individuals as well as corporations who are interested in American investments. For nearly five months Mr. Conklin has been spending much of his time in the London financial district, and has had frequent opportunities, at varying phases of the American market, to study the prejudices and the principles which are influencing British investors in their attitude toward American securities. Mr. Conklin's observations on this subject are interesting. To a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES he said yesterday:

"The impression to be gained from hearing the talk of brokers and others interested in financial matters abroad is that there has been of late a great deal more selling than buying of American securities. Buying has in isolated instances taken place, especially when the prices were high. But there has been no such general buying movement as we had expected and hoped for.

"It interested me to find out why the British investor is delaying in coming into the American security market. Cable dispatches and the various channels through which information is disseminated made known daily the great advances in stocks that were being made at this side and the existence of greatly improved conditions in American trade. For a time there were uninterrupted reports of constantly improving prospects exhibited before the British investing public. Notwithstanding all this, they displayed a backwardness that was altogether inexplicable but which was certainly not due to any lack of belief in the changes for the better that were reported in American business and economic conditions.

"While they did not doubt that the condition of American business was all that was claimed for it—and there were many substantial instances driven home to them of what American competition in several directions was able to do—they were continually showing a want of confidence in things American and criticising what they termed the instability of our politics and our currency. In the rejection of the arbitration treaty they read an unfriendliness on the part of America toward them as Englishmen, and they were willing to conclude that the same want of friendship might be found in their relationship as investors. Complaints were often to be heard of the unfair treatment which British capitalists had received at the hands of reorganization committees in this country. And they were largely influenced in their views by the peculiar interpretations put on American events by the press of London.

"There is an earnest desire existing among all classes in Great Britain for arbitration with this country, so that peace may be perpetuated between them and us. This desire may be due largely to a sense of the advantage that would thus accrue to them, but it is also desired for higher motives; and there is a feeling that the best interests of civilization as well as nationality, and their best personal interests, will be subserved by such an alliance. The refusal to meet them in this matter has given rise to a feeling that America owes England some proof that there does not exist a prejudice here which might militate against British holders of American securities. Such a feeling is more apparent among the bankers of London than anywhere else. They look upon it as unsafe to deal in American securities until there has been a fixed and definite policy adopted in financial matters. The semblance of success met with by the monetary commission appointed by the President has produced the impression that the dangers of Bryanism are not past.

"Until an arrangement of arbitration is agreed upon in some way, and until Congress has acted on a policy that will insure the maintenance of the gold standard, we cannot look for a general buying movement from England.

"It does not matter that investors, entering the market later may have to pay higher prices for our securities. It has been the history of English investors from the time of their first investments in this country that they will sell American securities when lowest, and that they won't buy until they have gone up again to the top notch. Of course, this is not strict business. London acts too much on foolish alarms and on sentiment. But the investments of foreigners are undertaken less for large profits than for steady permanent income.

"The great engineers' strike is a very serious thing over there. It is causing much uneasiness in all circles. Through sympathy it affects many industries, and these are being paralyzed by its continuance. There has been a loss of trade from the Continent, and the subject has come to be discussed with this probability in view. American manufacturers will be gainers by this diverting of business from England, and it is felt that once the Americans get contracts started they will be able to keep the trade. British ironmasters are sensible of the big American competition which has to be fought.

"I believe that foreign buying of American securities would be larger than any we have ever known if those matters referred to were so settled as to take them out of calculations of the financial position."

AS TO GOLD IMPORTS.

But little credence was given yesterday to the rumored engagement of $2,500,000 gold at London for shipment to New York to-day, no confirmation of the report being obtainable. With exchange rates at their present level and with the continued ease in the New York money market, such an importation of gold would be remarkable, to say the least. Wall Street at the present time is not worrying much over the question of gold imports. With the money rate in London much higher than that in New York, Wall Street is quite content that the moneys due this country by Europe should be left abroad to earn greater returns than can possibly be obtained on this side of the water.

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Mr. Charles Smithers of the Stock Exchange firm of F. S. Smithers & Co., in talking of the exchange situation to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, said:

"The exchange market at the present time is extremely dull, and the probability is that rates will remain as they are for some time to come.

"Exchange will have to fall at least 1 cent before imports of gold could come. It is above the gold point just now, and it is likely to remain so unless money here becomes active.

"A great many securities have lately been shipped from this country, but of course the rate of exchange is controlled principally by the money market, and not entirely by the balance of trade, as some people think."

ST. PAUL'S EARNINGS.

St. Paul's earnings for the second week of November were given out after the close of the market yesterday. They show $785,620 gross, an increase of $147,105 over the corresponding week of last year. This increase should fulfill all the anticipations of Wall Street. Gossip had it yesterday that the road will show an increase of between $135,000 and $140,000 for the week; the actual returns have gone far ahead of this.

St. Paul showed strength in yesterday's market on what was said to be buying for the account of Wall Street people close to the management of the company, and this buying was taken to mean that the figures to be given out later in the day would be wholly favorable. The reports of Rock Island's largely increased earnings were also somewhat responsible for the belief in St. Paul's increased business.

SOME NERVOUS SHORTS.

There is an increasing nervousness among the shorts in Sugar. The stock is not acting to suit them. Several times of late they have been able, by selling more stock short, to put Sugar down below 128. Each time, however, there has been a rally to above 130. The stock does not go down as easily as these shorts think it should; and it advances much more easily than it has any right to do—according to these same shorts. Undoubtedly there is a large outstanding short interest in Sugar Trust, the whole trading contingent having about as much of the stock out as it can conveniently handle. From every nook and corner of Wall Street is to be heard the prediction that Sugar must go to par; it is too high; all sorts of bad news is soon to come out on the stock. But the very great majority of Wall Street men know to their sorrow that Sugar Trust stock has a habit of doing those things which it ought not to do, and leaving undone those things which it ought to do.

CONSOLIDATED GAS'S WEAKNESS.

Consolidated Gas scored a still further decline yesterday, selling down to 177, the lowest price touched since the recent upward movement in the stock. This is nearly 60 points below the highest price made in that movement. People in a position to speak understandingly state that the recent weakness in Consolidated Gas has been due almost entirely to the forced liquidation of two lines of the stock held for investment purposes by prominent New York interests. The stock, it is understood, was pledged in loans, and the calling of these loans forced its sale.

On the decline there has, beyond any question, been very good buying of Consolidated Gas. Inside interests have been quietly picking up the stock on its way down, and have been loaning some of their newly acquired certificates to a few of the more daring professionals who have sold the stock short. Significance was attached to the fact that yesterday Consolidated Gas was more active than it has been for some time. Nearly 10,000 shares of the stock were traded in, and, contrary to the usual action of the stock in the market, this stock was all sold within range of 5 points, the greater part of it being sold between 180 and 182. The stock closed for the day with a fractional net decline, there having been a subsequent rally from the lowest price to 181.

ROCK ISLAND GOSSIP.

Rock Island was conspicuous yesterday by reason of its strength and its activity, being the most active stock on the list, excepting Sugar. There was steady buying of Rock Island all day for inside interests, and to explain this buying were advices stating that the company's current earnings are increasing enormously—at the rate of $20,000 per day. Sentiment on Rock Island at the present time is generally bullish. The report of the Refunding Committee is awaited with much interest, being expected at the end of this week. President Cable is to be in New York on Friday, and the bulls on Rock Island are pretty sure that the Executive Committee meets to act on the refunding scheme. Rock Island sold as high as 87¼ yesterday, and at the close it had gained one point net for the day.

COAL TRADE BULLS.

The coal stocks all showed strength yesterday, Delaware and Hudson gaining 1⅛ points on light transactions, and Jersey Central selling as high as 88, although a subsequent decline closed the stock 1 point lower than that figure. The Readings were also firm. Anthracite interests continue to talk reassuringly of coal trade prospects. They state that steps will certainly be taken to restrict production, and they declare that with the appearance of cold weather, development in the coal trade will begin, and that Wall Street will then learn that its present fears as to the trade have been idle.

BOSTON AND BURLINGTON.

Boston was a good buyer of Burlington yesterday, taking probably 5,000 shares of the stock. The purchases were made by houses which have heretofore been credited with acting for inside interests. But little attention was paid to the story circulated yesterday purporting to come from Boston, and stating that Rock Island would to-day increase its dividend rate, Wall Street having no ideas of any such development.

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

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Statement that Netherlands sugar-bounty question has been referred to the President and Attorney General for a decision.

President Cable of Rock Island expected in city latter part of week, when action on refunding scheme is expected.

Meeting of Pacific Mail Directors to-day, when the regular 1 per cent. dividend, it is expected, will be declared.

Increase of $129,000 in exports of general merchandise as compared with last week.

Application to the Stock Exchange by the People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago to have listed part of the proposed issue of new consolidated bonds, part of which will be used to pay for gas companies recently purchased.

Exports of 350,000 ounces of silver by to-day's steamer for Europe.

Meeting of Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association, at which rate situation and other important matters were discussed.

Refusal of Union Pacific to join other Western roads in their deal with transatlantic steamship companies regarding immigrant traffic.

Meeting of New York State Bankers' Association, Group Six, for discussion of matters of interest and plans for the coming year.

Unconfirmed reports of engagements of gold in London for shipment to this city.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Homestake Mining Company announces that it has declared its regular monthly dividend of 25 cents per share, payable on the 20th inst. at the office of the transfer agents, making a total of $6,462,500 paid in dividends to date.

It is announced that the subscription books for $1,500,000 of the first mortgage 6 per cent. 20-year sinking fund gold bonds of the Pennsylvania Central Brewing Company will open to-day at the offices of Kessler & Co. and Emerson McMillin & Co., New York, and Charles D. Barney & Co., Philadelphia, and will close on the same day at 3 P. M.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	208	206
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	192½	195
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s, ex int.	71	72
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts	6¾	8½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	77½	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	115	117
Columbus (Ohio) stock	47	48
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	39	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	70	73
Kings County Elevated	2½	3½
Kings County Traction	40	43
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	96½	98
New Orleans Traction common	4½	5½
New Orleans Traction pf.	19	22
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108¼	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	198
Third Avenue Railroad, ex dividend	147	149
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	106	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	92	95

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	90	91¼
Hoboken Ferry 5s	107	108
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	97	100
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	82	85
Union Ferry	67	68
Union Ferry bonds	104	106

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	92	94
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas 1st ex int.	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	91	93
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	76	78
Ohio & Indiana stock	53	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds	70½	72½

Illuminating Gas.

Buffalo (N. Y.) subs	99	100½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	100½	101
Columbus Gas	90	93
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	18	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock, ex dividends	70	76
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	103
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	72	74
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	320	360
Madison (Wis.) stock, when issued	59	61
New Amsterdam pf.	73	75
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	111	113¾
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con.	105	106
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98	100
St. Joseph (Mo.)	39	41
St. Joseph (Mo.) 6s	86	88
St. Paul Gas stock	45	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	79	82
Standard Gas, New York	132	135
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	140	150
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	114	118
Syracuse Gas stock	19	21
Syracuse Gas 5s	98	100
Western Gas Company	84	85
Western Gas Co. bonds, ex interest	101	101½

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	30	33
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	62
Glucose common	33½	34½
Glucose preferred	91	92
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	2
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	10	17
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	95	98
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	93	97
Lorillard Company pf.	114	117
Malt common	25	25¾
Malt preferred	74	76
Michigan-Peninsular Car	8	11
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	5	5
Pennsylvania Coal	340	355
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	70	75
Standard Oil Trust	343	345
Trenton Potteries	10	18
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	53
Union Typewriter	6¼	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	155	156½
Worthington Pump pf., n. iss.	85	87

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	100
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	105	112
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Hudson River Telephone stock	61	65
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Electro-Pneumatic	1	1½
Madison Square Garden stock	2	5
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	50	51½
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	143	148
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	29	32
Wool Exchange	110	112

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold yesterday at the Liberty Street Real Estate Exchange the following securities:

1 membership New York Produce Exchange, $160.

10 shares Empire City Fire Insurance Company, $100 each, 103⅝.

10 shares Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, common, $100 each, 162½.

10 shares Celluloid Company, $100 each, 61½.

Mortgage made by John J. Fleischmann to Andrew Wilson, dated Feb. 28, 1889, for $2,450 and interest from said date, covering a farm of land and building thereon, situate at Bartonsville, Township of Pocono, County of Monroe, Penn., $300.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—Interest was more diversified in the Boston market to-day than for some time, and more attention was paid to home specialties than in a fortnight or more. West End Street Railway common rose 2¼, to 95¼, traders bidding it up on the decision of the Supreme Court in favor of the Boston Elevated Railway Company in the Myers suit, brought to set aside the transaction whereby the company's stock was acquired. Some 2,000 shares of West End stock changed hands on this advance in the morning dealings, and the gain was held within ¼ in the afternoon. Preferred was up ⅝, at 100½. Boston and Maine was up ⅜, at 166¼. Fitchburg preferred was ½ lower, at 94. Boston and Montana gained 1¾, to 134¾, receding to 133, and closing at 133½. Butte was up ⅞, at 21½, with ⅝ reaction. Tamarack was 4 better, at 129. Centennial was up ⅝, at 16½. Osceola gained 1½ to 35½, receding to 35. Old Dominion gained ½ to 21½. Bell Telephone advanced 3, to 260. Erie advanced ½, to 70. Bay State Gas quieted.

Closing bid and asked prices:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	218	219
Boston & Lowell	216	
Boston & Maine	166	167
Boston & Providence	265	
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	108¾	109⅛
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	109	109½
Fitchburg pf.	94	94½
Old Colony	182½	183
Oregon Short Line		20
West End	94¾	95
West End pf.	100	100½

Mining Companies.

Aetna, (quicksilver)	4	..
Allouez	.50	.90
Arnold	2½	3
Atlantic	22½	23¼
Boston & Montana	133¾	133¾
Butte & Boston	20¾	21
Calumet & Hecla	450	455
Centennial	16	16½
Franklin	18	19
Gold Coin Mines	2	2½
Kearsarge	17½	..
Napa, (quicksilver)	6½	8½
Osceola	34½	35½
Pioneer, (gold)	5¾	6
Quincy	113	115
Santa Ysabel	7½	9
Tamarack	126	130
Tamarack Junior	14	14½
Tecumseh	2¼	2½
Wolverine	15½	16¼

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	260	262
Dominion Coal	21	22½
Dominion Coal pf.	104	105
Edison Electric Illuminating	164	165
Erie Telephone	70	..
General Electric	33	33½
General Electric pf.	81	82
Illinois Steel	40	44
Lamson Cons. Store Service	2	..
Mexican Telephone	.50	.75
New England Telephone	126	128
Philadelphia Company	22	22½
Pullman Palace Car	169	170
United States Oil	12½	13½
United States Rubber	15½	16½
Westinghouse Electric	20¾	21
Westinghouse Electric pf.	51	52

Unlisted Securities.

Merced Gold Mining	4½	4¾
Old Dominion Copper Mining	21	21¾

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—The local market had a firm tone throughout the day on a small volume of business. The tractions were strong again on continued buying by houses recognized as close to the management. There was a report current that a deal is on with the Hestonville, the only independent line in the city, but officials of both companies say they know nothing of the matter. Most of the day's trading was in the arbitrage stocks—St. Paul, Northern Pacifics, and the Reading issues. Pennsylvania Steel common, after opening off one point, at 8, suffered a further decline to 5½ on pressure to sell a small block. At this price supporting orders appeared, causing a fractional rally at the close. The preferred at one time was offered at 11. There was no news to account for the weakness. Directors of the company say there are no new developments. United Gas was strong on very small trading and absence of stock. Late in the day it moved up a point, to 86¼. The remainder of the industrials were flat.

The close was dull, but very firm at these bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	26⅛	26½
Northern Pacific com. t. ctfs.	18⅛	18¾
Northern Pacific pf.	52⅜	52⅝
Pennsylvania	55⅛	55⅜
Reading t. ctfs.	10 7-16	10 15-16
Reading 1st pf.	29⅜	29⅝
Reading 2d pf.	13 7-16	13 11-16
St. Paul	92⅜	92⅝
W. N. Y. & P.	2½	2¾
Metropolitan Railway	103½	104
Philadelphia Traction	72½	72⅝
Union Traction	12⅜	12⅝
Penn. H., L. & P.	16⅞	17
Penn. H., L. & P. pf.	39	39¼
United Gas Imp.	86¼	86½
Electric Storage	24½	25
Electric Storage pf.	28	30
Welsbach Light	43	43½
American R. E. L.	5⅛	..
Marsden	16½	17
Choctaw	7⅝	8
Choctaw pf.	24½	25
Reading G. 4s	84½	84¾
Elect. & P. 4s	72½	73⅜
Consolidated Traction, Pittsburg	9½	10
Consolidated Traction, Pittsburg, pf.	42⅛	42½

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Latest gossip concerning Biscuit consolidation is that the new company will be formed in the East and most of the stock subscribed there. It is understood that Marshall Field and H. N. Higinbotham will be prominently identified with the consolidated company. Shareholders of the International Packing Company held their annual meeting to-day. Twenty per cent. of the price of products had been lost by yellow fever in the South, but the company was able to meet maturing interest on the bonds and carry between $10,000 and $20,000 to the credit of the surplus account. About $145,000 was needed to pay interest.

New York Biscuit was fairly active to-day, but the tendency was downward. It opened at 65, and fell slowly off to 64, closing at 64½. Diamond Match opened at 143 and closed at 140⅝. West Chicago hovered around par and closed at 100¼. The rest of the list was dull. Chicago Edison was quoted at 132.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	30
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	55
Chicago Brew. & Malt Co.	6¾
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	20
Chicago Pkg. & P. Co.	25
Chicago Pkg. & P. Co. pf.	47
Chicago City Railway	223
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	142
Lake Street Elevated	16¾
Int. Packing Co.	19
Int. Packing Co. pf.	33½
Mil. & Chi. Br

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
166	160	1	Adams Express	155	155	155	155	.....
22¼	22¾	2,598	American Cotton Oil	20⅞	22⅝	20⅞	22¼	+1½
73½	74¼	1,460	Am. Cotton Oil pf	72¾	74½	72¾	73½	+ ⅝
116	119	23	American Express	117	117½	116	116	.....
8⅞	9⅛	80	American Spirits Mfg.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
21	22	100	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅜
129⅝	129¾	66,870	Am. Sugar Ref. Co	128	130⅞	128	129⅝	+ ⅝
110	112	5	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf	110¾	110¾	110¼	110¼	.....
90⅝	91¾	15	Am. Tel. & Cable Co	91¾	91⅝	91¼	91⅜	.....
81½	81⅝	3,860	American Tobacco	81	82⅛	81	81⅜	+1¼
12¾	13	110	At., T. & S. F.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
27⅜	27½	4,250	At., T. & S. F. pf	27¼	27⅞	27¼	27½	+ ⅛
12¾	12⅞	310	Baltimore & Ohio	12	12⅝	12	12⅜	— ⅛
6¼	6⅜	5,240	Bay State Gas	6¼	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜	+ ⅛
31¾	32¼	940	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	32⅛	32⅝	32	32	.....
117	119	135	Brooklyn Union Gas	116	116	116	116	—1
4	4¼	100	Bruns. Co., 1st in. pd.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
53	53⅝	100	Canada Southern	53	53	53	53	+ ½
12	13	50	Central Pacific	13	13	13	13	.....
21⅝	21⅞	930	Chesapeake & Ohio	21⅝	21½	21⅝	21½	+ ⅛
94⅞	94¾	14,125	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	93¾	94⅞	93¾	94¼	+ ⅜
15⅛	15¼	2,085	Chi. Gr. Western	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
....	38	100	Chi. Gr. West. pf. A.	36	36	36	36	—1
8⅝	9	200	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	9	9	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
92¼	92⅝	16,120	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	91⅜	92⅜	93¼	92⅝	+ ⅛
130½	140	260	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	140	140	140	140	+ ½
120¾	121	1,250	Chi. & Northw.	120	121⅛	120	121	+1
162	....	44	Chi. & Northw. pf.	162	162	162	162	.....
86⅞	87	16,123	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	83⅞	87¼	85⅝	87	+1
20⅝	20¼	600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	19⅝	20⅝	19⅝	20⅜	—1⅛
5⅝	5¼	250	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	5	5	5	5	.....
180½	180¾	9,626	Consolidated Gas	181	182	177	181	— ½
31	32	100	Consolidated Ice	31	31	31	31	—1½
109½	110½	431	Delaware & Hudson	110	111	110	111	+1½
121	125	50	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	121	121	121	121	.....
15	15¼	100	Erie	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
30	30½	200	Erie 1st pf.	30	30	30	30	+ ⅛
19⅜	20	100	Erie 2d pf.	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
32⅜	33	108	General Electric	33⅛	33¼	33⅛	33⅛	+ ⅛
96¾	98½	100	H. B. Claflin Co.	96	96	96	96	+ ⅝
39½	....	10	Homestake	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	.....
55½	55¾	6,920	Louisville & Nashville.	54⅞	55½	54⅞	55¼	+ ¼
97⅞	98¼	2,740	Manhattan Con	97¾	98⅝	97¾	98	— ⅛
103½	104	822	Met. St. Ry.	103¾	103¾	103½	103½	.....
51½	52¼	100	Minn. & Str. L. 2d pf.	52	52	52	52	+1
13	13⅜	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13¼	13¼	13¼	13⅜	.....
33¼	33½	1,890	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	33	33⅞	33	33⅝	.....
28⅜	28⅞	8,120	Missouri Pacific	28⅝	29⅛	28⅜	28⅝	+ ⅛
33¼	33⅝	100	National Lead Co	33⅜	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝	+ ⅛
103	104	247	National Lead Co. pf.	103	103	103	103	.....
16½	17	200	National Linseed Oil.	16½	16½	16¼	16½	+ ⅛
86⅞	87¼	1,690	New Jersey Central	86⅝	88	86⅝	87	+ ⅛
106⅞	106	1,620	New York Central	106¾	106¾	105¾	106	+ ⅛
17	18	7	N. Y. Sus. & West	17	17	17	17	.....
34	34½	450	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	34	34	34¼	34½	.....
43¼	43⅞	1,010	Norfolk & West. pf.	43½	43⅞	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
4	4⅜	250	North American	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
18¼	18¾	730	Northern Pacific	17⅞	18⅝	17⅞	18⅝	.....
52⅜	52⅝	5,135	Northern Pacific pf.	52	52⅝	52	52½	+ ¼
4½	....	31	Ontario Mining	4½	4½	4½	4½	.....
15⅝	15⅞	350	Ontario & Western	15	15¼	15	15½	+ ⅛
29⅞	30¼	300	Pacific Mail	30¼	30¼	30	30	+ ⅛
94	94⅛	8,495	Peo. G. L. & Coke	93⅝	94⅜	93¼	94	+ ⅛
34½	34¾	2,700	P., C., C. & St. L.	33⅝	34⅝	33⅝	34⅜	+ ⅝
96½	100	6	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	65½	65½	65½	65½	—1
169	170	450	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	169¼	169¼	169¼	169¼	+ ¼
21⅝	21⅞	550	Reading	21¼	21⅞	21½	21⅝	+ ½
47⅝	47⅞	300	Reading 1st pf.	47¼	47½	47¼	47½	+ ½
182	186	43	Rensselaer & Sara.	182	182	182	182	.....
6	6⅝	100	St. J. & G. I.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
44	47	7	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	42	42	42	42	.....
14	14⅜	302	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	14¼	14¼	13½	14¼	+ ¼
6⅞	7	10	St. L. & San Fran.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	.....
53½	53⅝	1,105	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	53¼	53½	53⅛	53½	+ ⅛
20½	20⅝	110	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	20½	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅝
76⅞	77	1,537	St. Paul & Omaha	76⅝	77	76⅝	77	.....
19½	20¼	500	Southern Pacific	19¾	20	19¾	20	+ ¼
9⅛	9⅝	500	Southern Railway	9	9¼	9	9¼	.....
30	30⅛	1,826	Southern Railway pf.	29½	30⅜	29½	30¼	+ ⅝
25⅝	25½	400	Tenn. Coal & Iron	25	25½	25	25¾	+ ¼
10¼	10⅝	100	Texas Pacific	10¼	10½	10¼	10½	.....
20⅝	20¾	8,505	U. P., 2d in. pd.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅜
7	7½	20	United States Leather.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	.....
62	62½	700	U. S. Leather pf.	61⅜	62½	61½	62¼	+1⅛
15⅜	15½	600	United States Rubber.	15⅞	15⅞	15½	15½	— ⅝
63⅜	65	275	U. S. Rubber pf.	65	65	65	65	— ⅛
6⅝	6⅞	10	Wabash	7	7	7	7	.....
17⅜	17½	1,050	Wabash pf.	17¼	17⅝	17¼	17½	+ ⅛
110	112	47	Wells-Fargo Express	110¾	111½	110½	111¼	.....
84½	86⅜	3,118	Western Union Tel.	86⅛	87	86	86½	+ ⅛
2⅝	2½	100	Wheeling & Lake Erie, t. r., $1 ass. pd.	2½	2½	2½	2½	— ⅝
Sales.		193,591						

Complete Bond Transactions.

At, T & S F gen 4s
8,000 86½
4,000 86¼
9,000 86¼
10,000 86⅜
90,000 86¼
Adjustment 4s
10,000 54
5,000s3 54
50,000 54
5,000 54¼
10,000 54
Balt & Ohio 1st, Parkersburg Branch
10,000 107½
Beech Creek 1st
2,000 108½
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co certfs
3,000 80
2,000 81
Buff, R & P G M 5s
5,000 100
Bur, C R & N 1st col tr 5s
10,000 105
Canada So 1st gtd
1,000 110⅞
Canada Southern 2d
2,000 106⅜
2,000 107¼
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc
10,000 37
10,000 37½
Cent Ga Ry 2d inc
5,000 13
Cent of N J gen 5s reg
500 109
Cent Pac L G 5s
5,000 100
C R Iowa, F & N 5s
1,000 105
Ches & Ohio con 5s
1,000 110½
11,000s20F 110¾
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
2,000 78½
Chi, Bur & Nor 5s
2,000 106
Chi, B & Q con 7s
2,000 117⅞
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
3,000 101⅜
18,000 101⅞
Chi G L & C Co 1st
5,000 104¼
Chi & N W cons 7s
10,000 143⅛
Chi & N W S F 5s
5,000 111
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
2,000 106⅝
7,000 106⅝
2,000 106⅞
Registered
15,000 106
Chi, R I & P deb 5s
1,000 103⅛
C, St P, M & O cons
25,000 134⅜
Chi Term'l Trans, Trust Co certfs prop
5,000 44
C, C, C & St L, St Louis Div 4s
4,000 94½
Colorado Mid 4s, Trust Co certfs, 2d consol 4s
1,000 15
Col & Greenv'le 1st
6,000 116½
Col & Ninth Avenue 1st
5,000 118¾
Commercial Cable 4s
20,000 105
Duf & Iron Range 1st
3,000 102½
10,000 102½
Duf, S S & A 5s
10,000 103¼
Erie 4s prior bons
30,000 90¾
10,000 90⅝
15,000 90½
Erie gen lien 3-4s
1,000 70½
Ft W & D C 1st
1,000 70½
Ft W & R G 1st
4,000 57¼
5,000 57½
Total sales

Gal, Har & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s
11,000 90⅜
4,000 91
H & Tex Cent G M 4s
10,000 78½
5,000 79
8,000 79½
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
2,000 102
K C, P & G 1st
1,000 79
Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs
10,000 88
10,000 88½
Lehigh & Wilkes M 5s
2,000 87½
Louis & Nash unified gold 4s
3,000 84¾
Metropolitan Elev 1st
1,000s3 118½
Met St Ry gen 5s
44,000 111
Mil, L S & W 1st
20,000 135
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Pac Western 5s
2,000 116⅜
1,000s3 116½
H & D Div 7s
20,000 130
Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A
2,000s20F 104
17,000 104¼
6,000 104⅞
3,000s20F 104¾
Mil & Nor 1st, 1910, main line
10,000 121⅝
Mo, K & T 2d
5,000 61⅝
5,000 61¾
10,000 61⅞
10,000s20F 61½
Mobile & Ohio gen 4s
10,000 71
3,000 72¼
Nash, C & St L 1st
2,000 132
N Y, C & St L 4s
1,000 104¼
N Y, O & W con 6s
1,000 100
2,000 100¼
N Y, O & W refdg 4s
2,000 96⅜
N Y, S & W G M
10,000 85½
1,000 86
5,000 86¾
6,000 86⅝
4,000 86
2,000 86½
Norf & W Ry con 4s
7,000 77⅝
10,000 77½
3,500 77⅝
1,000 77¼
Nor Pac 1st 6s
2,000 117¼
Nor Pac gen lien 3s
3,000 58⅜
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
3,000 91⅜
18,000 91½
500 91¾
500 92
60,000 91½
Ohio & Miss con S F
6,000 103⅜
Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Trust Co certfs, 3d installment paid
5,000 42
5,000 42¼
Oregon R & N 4s
4,000s20F 93⅜
5,000 93½
4,000s20F 93⅝
Oregon Short Line 6s
1,000 120¼
41,000 120½
5,000 120⅝
Oregon S L 1st con 5s
10,000 92¾
5,000 93
Total sales

Omaha & St L 1st
8,000 82½
Penn 4½s coup
3,000 114½
People's G & C of Chi 1st gtd 6s
2,000 111
1st con 6s
5,000 114
Peo, Dec & Ev 2d, Trust Co certfs
15,000 13
Pitts, Ft W & C 1st
1,000 142
Pitts, Shen & L E 1st
2,000 104
8,000 105
Pitts & West 1st
3,000 76
Reading Co gen 4s
1,000 84⅜
1,000 84⅝
15,000 84½
Rio Grande West 1st
14,000 81¼
5,000 81⅝
St J & G I 2-3-4s
8,000 67½
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
6,000 85½
St L & S F 4s
10,000 71
5,000 71¼
5,000 71½
5,000 71¾
10,000 72
5,000 71⅞
St L & S F gen 5s
5,000 101⅜
3,000s20F 101⅝
3,000 102
St L & S F gen 6s
5,000 116
3,000s20F 116
8,000 116
St L S W 1st
10,000 73
San An & Ar Pass 4s
26,000 60
1,000 59¾
So Pac of Cal 1st
5,000s20F 108
So Pac of N M 1st
10,000 107¼
Southern Ry 1st 5s
1,000 91½
6,000 91⅝
1,000 91⅞
Standard R & T inc
2,000 12
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
7,000 95½
Tex & Pac 2d inc
2,000 27¾
1,000 28
Tol, St L & K C 1st, Tr Co certfs
8,000 83
Union Pac 6s, 1896, Trust Co certfs, ex matured coups
20,000 100⅝
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
7,000 47½
U S Leather Co 6s
4,000 113⅜
Wabash 1st 5s
7,000 105¼
Wabash 2d 5s
5,000 79
West Shore gtd 4s
19,000 110¼
1,000 110
Registered
1,000 109⅞
10,000 110⅛
W N Y & P 1st
2,000 108
Western Pacific bonds
3,000 102⅜
Wheeling & L E 1st
5,000 92½
Wilkes & Eastern 1st
2,000 94
Wisconsin Cent Co 1st
43,000 34
Trust Co certfs
5,000 34½
5,000 34¼
6,000 34½
Total sales

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—

	1897.	1896.
1st week Nov.	$22,481	$19,959
From July 1	885,894	364,578
KANSAS CITY, MEM. & BIRM.—		
1st week Nov.	16,966	23,418
ST PAUL—		
Mileage	6,153	6,153
2d week Nov.	$785,620	$638,515
From July 1	13,948,003	12,751,652
BROOKLYN, QUEENS COUNTY & SUBURBAN for the quarter ended Sept. 30—		
Gross earnings	203,204	201,807
Op. expenses	101,372	113,403
Net earnings	101,922	88,514
Other income	2,697	2,382
Total	104,619	90,696
Fixed charges	89,511	88,805
Surplus	15,107	1,890

*Deficit.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$203,269,361
Gold reserve	155,886,248
Net silver	15,495,678
United States notes in the Treasury	38,706,237
Treasury notes of 1890	3,482,256
Total receipts this day	757,187
Total receipts this month	13,272,866
Total receipts this year	118,023,136
Total expenditures this day	1,396,000
Total expenditures this month	19,675,000
Total expenditures this year	162,434,280
Deposits in National banks	17,369,152
National bank notes received for redemption	182,625
Government receipts from internal revenue	883,863
Customs	342,134
Miscellaneous	20,188

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,380	Am. Sug. Refs.	128	131	128	129⅜
160	Am. Tobacco	81	81	81	81½
210	A., T. & S.F. pf.	27⅜	28	27⅜	27⅝
180	Bay State Gas.	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6⅜
6,210	Chi., R. I. & P.	85⅞	87⅜	85⅞	87⅛
5,480	Chi., B. & Q.	93¾	94⅜	93¾	94⅛
11,500	C., M. & St. P.	91⅝	92⅝	91⅝	92⅜
260	Cent. of N. J.	86	87⅞	86	87
20	General Electric.	32⅜	32⅜	32½	32½
2,270	Louis. & Nash.	54½	55⅜	54½	55⅛
5,340	Missouri Pacific.	28⅜	29⅛	28⅜	28⅝
180	Manhattan	97⅜	98¼	97⅜	98¼
710	Nor. Pac. pf.	52	52⅜	52	52¼
40	Pacific Mail.	30	30¾	30	30¼
4,730	Peo. G. L. & C.	93⅝	94½	93⅝	94
1,540	Reading	21⅛	21⅞	21⅛	21⅝
100	Southern pf.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
10	Tenn. C. & I.	25	25	25	25
60	Union Pacific.	20½	20½	20½	20½
20	Wabash pf.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
320	Western Union	86⅝	87	86	86⅞
21,710					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	A., T. & S.F. adj. 5s	54½	54½	54	54¼
5,000	Nassau El. 1st.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2,000	N.Y., O. & W. 5s	100	100	100	100
9,000	Nor. Pac. 4s	91	91	91	91¼
5,000	St. L. S. W. 1st	72⅝	73	72⅝	73
17,000	Southern Ry. 5s	91¾	91⅞	91¾	91⅝
5,000	Texas Pac. 2d	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
2,000	W.N.Y. & P. 1st	108	108	108	108
3,000	Wis. Cent. 1st	34	34	34	34
$73,000					

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	98½	....
4s, r., 1907	112¾	113¼
4s, c., 1907	113⅜	114¼
4s, r., 1925	127⅜	128¼
4s, c., 1925	127⅝	128¼
5s, r., 1904	114	114½
5s, c., 1904	114	114½
Currency 6s, 1898	102⅝	....
Currency 6s, 1899	106	....
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103	....
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103	....
Alb. & Sus	180	....
Alt. & T. H.	60	....
Am. Coal	119	120
Am. Tobacco pf.	100½	102
Ann Arbor	10½	13
Ann Arbor pf.	29	32
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	5½	6
Boston & A. L. pf.	103	106
Buff., R. & P.	29	22½
Buff., R. & P. pf.	57	60
Bur., C. R. & N.	68	....
Canadian Pacific	80½	81¼
Capital Traction	56	....
Chi. & Alt.	158	....
C. & pf.	173	....
Chi. & E. Ill.	62½	65
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	93	96
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	26	28
C., C., C. & St. L.	83	33½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	75	83¼
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	23½	24½
Consol. Ice pf.	85	90¼
Clev., L. & W. pf.	140	150
Cleve. & Pitts.	164	....
Col. C. & I. Dev.	½	1
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2	4
Col. F. & I. pf.	....	80
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid.	5	5¾
C., H. V. & T. pf.	18	33
Corn. Cable	170	....
Consol. Coal	38	....
Del., L. & W.	155	156
Den. & R. G.	11	11½
D. & R. G. pf.	44¼	45
D. M. & Ft. D.	8	10
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	70	....
Detroit Gas	....	60
Dul., S. S. & A.	3	4¼
D., S. S. & A. pf.	6	7½
E. E. I. of B'klyn.	105	110
Ev. & T. H.	23	28
Ev. & T. H. pf.	48	48
Ft. W. & R. G.	15	18
Gt. Nor. pf.	130	135
G. B. & West	30	....
Illinois Central	100½	101¼
Ill. Steel Co.	40	42
Iowa Central	9¼	9⅝
Iowa Central pf.	30½	31½
Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	....
Joliet & Chicago	160	....
Kan. & Mich.	7	9
K. C., P. & G.	23	24
Keokuk & D. M.	2¼	4
K. & D. M. pf.	13	15
Keokuk & West.	30	35
King. & Pem.	1	10
Laclede Gas	40½	41½
Laclede Gas pf.	85	92
L. E. & W.	15½	16½
L. E. & W. pf.	69	70
Lake Shore	....	173
Long Island	33⅜	40
L. E. & St. L. pf.	1	....
Manhattan Beach.	4	8
Md. Coal pf.	40	50
Mexican Central	5	6
Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1¼
Michigan Central	102¼	103½
Minn. & St. L.	22	24
M. & St. L. 1st pf.	85	88
Minn. Iron	56½	60
Mobile & Ohio.	24	26½
Morris & Essex.	163½	....
National Starch.	7½	10
Nat. St. 1st pf.	70	85
Nat. St. 2d pf.	22	30
New Cent. C.	5	8
N. Y. Air Brake.	11	20
N. Y. & N. H.	178	181
N. Y., C. & St. L.	13¾	14¼
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	74	80
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	32	34½
Norfolk So.	65	72
Nor. & Western.	13¼	14½
Northwest. Tel.	110	....
Oregon Imp., 3d in. paid	14	17
Ore. R. & N.	34	38
Ore. R. & N. pf.	67	69
Oregon S. L.	18	18¾
Penn. Coal.	325	355
Peo., Dec. & Ev.	⅞	1
Peo. & Eastern	4	6
Penn. R. R.	110¼	110⅝
P., Ft. W. & C.	165	....
Pitts. & West. pf.	5	7
Quicksilver	1	3
Quicksilver pf.	6	11
Reading 1st pf.	26½	27½
R. W. & O.	120	....
St. L. S. W.	4½	5½
St. L. S. W. pf.	10	10½
St. P. & Duluth.	19	21
St. P. & Dul. pf.	80½	83
St. P., M. & M.	120	124
St. Paul & S. pf.	140	145
Sil. Bullion certfs.	58	59
Sixth Avenue.	190	200
Standard R. & T.	4⅝	4⅞
Third Avenue.	148	150
U. P., D. & G.	7⅛	7⅝
U. S. Express.	38	45
West. Union Beef.	6¾	7½
West Chi. St. Ry.	100	100⅛
W. & L. E.	1½	3
W. & L. E. pf. t. r., 1st as. pd.	8	11
Wis. Central.	1½	3¼
Wis. Central pf.	4	8

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	335	Merchants' Ex.	120
Broadway	235	Metropolis	440
Central National	160½	Nassau	150
Chatham	200½	National Union	205
City	620	New Amsterdam	250
Columbia	150	New York	235
Commerce	208	N. Y. National Ex.	80
Continental	130	Ninth National	97
Fourth National	193	Nat. Bank of N. A.	135
German-American	112	Pacific	170
Greenwich	165	Park	260
Hanover	365	Republic	150
Hudson River	155	Seaboard National	172
Im. & Traders'	525	Second National	450
Irving	145	Seventh National	100
Leather Manuf'rs'	105	Shoe & Leather	94
Manhattan	220	State of New York	112
Market & Fulton	215	Third National	10
Mechanics'	185	Tradesmen's	102
Mech. & Traders'	110	U. S. National	200
Mercantile	167	West Side	275
Merchants'	145	Wool National	120

There was a sale of 20 shares of Shoe & Leather at 96.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $7,477,068, against $7,348,516 in the preceding week, and $11,091,450 in the corresponding week of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $340,587,421, against $326,919,552 in the corresponding period last year.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Saturday.
Alta	.14	.09
Alpha Con	.26	.09
Andes	....	.28
Belcher	.36	.39
Best & Belcher	.39	.41
Bullion	.12	.11
Caledonia	.22	.23
Challenge Con	.34	.32
Chollar	.52	.56
Confidence	.94	.92
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.10	1.10
Con. Imperial	.02	.02
Crown Point	.25	.24
Exchequer	2.00	1.00
Gould & Curry	.32	.34
Hale & Norcross	.55	1.40
Justice	.58	.30
Kentucky Con	.02	.02
Lady Washington Con	.01	....
Mexican	.40	.41
Occidental Con	1.30	1.45
Ophir	.82	.33
Overman	.10	.09
Potosi	.53	.53
Savage	.36	.38
Sierra Nevada	.65	.67
Silver Hill	.07	.05
Standard	.95	1.05
Union Con	.35	.38
Utah Con	.11	.10
Yellow Jacket	.32	.39

Silver bars, 57⅜; Mexican dollars, 45½@46¼; drafts, sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Nov. 16.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alamo	.03¼	.03
Anaconda	.39	.40
Anchoria-Leland	1.01	1.01
Argentum	.18½	.18½
Blue Bell	.02¾	.02½
Consolidated	.09	.09
Elkton	.97½	.96½
El Paso	.21½	.21½
Gibson	.15	.15
Gold Coin	.90	.88
Gold King	.46	.46
Golden Fleece	.60	.60
Grouse	.04¾	.04¼
Isabella	.25¼	.23¾
Moon Anchor	.96¼	.93
Pharmacist	.08	.08
Portland	.72½	.72¼
Rawlings	.15¾	.16½
Rose	.09¾	.09½
Union	.14¾	.13¾
Work	.03¾	.03½

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

J. & I. SILVERMAN.—Deputy Sheriff Williams yesterday closed up the shoe store at 72 Canal Street under an execution against Julius and Isaac Silverman for $520 in favor of Isaac Bernstein.

CHARLES SPELLMEYER.—The Sheriff received an attachment yesterday against Charles Spellmeyer from Rabe & Keller for $3,401 in favor of William H. Dally on a protested note made by Mr. Spellmeyer, which was indorsed by Peter Wilkens, who died two months ago. The executors of Mr. Wilkens's estate paid the note, which had been discounted by the Irving National Bank, and the executors transferred the claim to Mr. Dally. The attachment was directed against Mr. Spellmeyer's real estate, at the southeast corner of West and Harrison Streets. Mr. Spellmeyer has been in the liquor business many years. The attachment was obtained on the ground that he is a resident of East Orange, N. J.

ROTHSCHILD & SCHWAB.—Deputy Sheriff Carraher received an attachment yesterday against Rothschild & Schwab, cloak manufacturers of 37 West Third Street, for whom a receiver was appointed on Monday, from Rose & Putzel for $12,355 in favor of the Somerset Manufacturing Company for woolens. The attachment was based on representations alleged to have been made by Rothschild & Schwab to Morris Fatman, credit man for the Somerset Manufacturing Company, on Nov. 6 and 9, that they were not in financial difficulties, that they had no intention of failing, and that they were solvent; also that they had assets of $225,000, of which $25,000 was for merchandise and $200,000 open accounts, and that their liabilities were about $100,000. The Sheriff has levied on nearly all of the stock of goods on hand under various writs of replevin, and, if the writs are sustained, there will be little for the receiver.

Out of Town.

SAM FINE COMPANY.—The Sam Fine Company of Cincinnati, at the instance of Charles Woolford, Vice President, was placed in the hands of Sam Fine and Harry Mack as receivers yesterday. Liabilities, $50,000 to $00,000; assets, $75,000 to $90,000. The company was organized to sell the product of the Kaufmann Brewing Company, while the latter was in the hands of receivers.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ALBERN, Gustav W.—S. Oppenheimer and others	$117
BARNET, Abigail P.—H. O'Neill	207
BAHR, David, and Philip Winnek—C. F. Zentgraf and another	71
BLANCHFIELD, Mary—S. Schoenbrun	81
BERBERT, George—The Henry Huber Company	100
BEASLEY, Lester W.—E. W. Vanderbilt	185
BALDWIN, Ralph H.—C. Thorley	236
BENDWITZ, Nicholas—William Wright and others	958
BRODIL, Joseph F.—D. E. Austin, receiver	133
BERNSEE, Christian D.—Char

UNDER THE NEW CHARTER

Local Liberty of Outlying Districts of the City Will Be Respected.

SHAKE-UP IN DEPARTMENTS

Health Regulations Will Be Enforced Where There Is Need, and Police and Firemen Will Be Disciplined.

People in the outlying boroughs which after the 1st of January will be parts of Greater New York re becoming anxious to know what ordinances and rules they will be living under. There is evidently much confusion and uncertainty on this point.

When the new charter becomes effective a man may travel over much territory on Manhattan, Long, and Staten Islands, and, while he will be in Greater New York all the time, he will find himself under various and in some respects, contradictory sets of ordinances and health rules.

For instance, if he had a brass band with him he might go through wide districts of the Queens County part of the city giving performances at 5 o'clock in the morning and nobody would interfere with him, because that hour is there considered to be a reasonable one, at which all good people should be up and about and at work. If he should make a similar musical demonstration anywhere in the inhabited part of the present New York he would incur serious legal penalties. On the other hand, he may make any reasonable noise anywhere on Manhattan Island between 9 and 12 P. M., but if he did it along the Black Stump Road or in Foster's Meadows the local authorities and citizens would attend to his case with celerity and severity.

A man from Long Island City called on Assistant Counsel to the Corporation Sterling yesterday to learn the legal standing of a dancing bear. The animal has been starring on a wide circuit extending from Long Island City to Willets Point, from the Point to Far Rockaway. Yet he would not be allowed to give anything but a private performance here.

Along the beaches costumes are allowed by law and custom which would cause quick arrests in Fifth Avenue—of the same people, too. The difference seems to be only in the part of the city one happens to be in.

The truth is, there will be no change in any local laws, unless they are in direct conflict with the Greater New York charter. Most of them will stand as they are, and people who like dancing bears, early morning or late night music may continue to have their tastes gratified.

Health regulations will, however, make some material differences. Under the charter the Sanitary Code of New York will apply to Greater New York. This will mean every drop of milk and water within the territory subject to analysis and inspection. The Health Department officers believe the result will be the destruction and ruin of many a hypocritical well and spring which has sparkled and bubbled and been bragged about by its owner, while existing really as a health resort for typhoid fever germs. Some disasters in the local milk trade are also anticipated. Milk and water will be the principal objects of attention.

The Health Board will not try to enforce on the people of the Hollowood neighborhood, who have some cres uplees to live on, the sanitary regulations applied in Norfolk Street, where each inhabitant has a few square feet in which to breathe and hoe. Folks along Farmers' Avenue and Meadow Road, which thorough fares will be in the city, will not be required to put out their paper and garbage in separate tin cans. They may keep and kill chickens, and drive their cows to and from pasture. They may dig up their fields and garden without special permits, and will not be required to keep off the grass. They may throw paper and banana skins in the road without fear of prosecution.

So far as the Fire and Police Departments are concerned, there are likely to be some changes in the new territory. The engine houses will probably cease to be centres of local social life. The habit many peace officers have of resting themselves on casual chairs and boxes along the sidewalks and enjoying peaceful smokes while on duty will be reformed, and Magistrates will be instructed to wear coats while performing judicial functions.

BURGLARS AT CAMPBELL HALL.

Citizens Shoot at Six and Wound One of Them.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Alexander Brothers' grocery store, at Campbell Hall, had been robbed three times within a year, and the proprietors attached a burglar alarm to the front door and connected the alarm with George Alexander's residence. He was awakened yesterday, before dawn, by the alarm and aroused several neighbors. The party, with guns and revolvers, went toward the store.

A watcher outside warned the burglars inside, and five men ran out. They and the sixth man scattered and ran toward the railroad tracks. The villagers fired after the men, and they turned from time to time and fired back. All the men got away. A farmer driving near Stonyford an hour later met five men assisting another, who appeared to be wounded.

SCAFFOLD FALLS WITH THREE.

Owner of a New Building Charged with Violating the Law.

A scaffold fell from the fourth story of the new building at 314 East Ninety-first Street yesterday afternoon, carrying three men with it to the pavement. A fourth man at work there saved himself by clinging to a window. The men who fell are Henry Hornchо of 127 East One Hundred and Eighth Street, whose right leg was broken in three places; Patrick McLaughlin of 344 East Thirty-sixth Street, injured on the back and body, and Joseph Ferarino of 327 East Eleventh Street, who received bruises. Ferarino and McLaughlin are hodcarriers and Hornchо is a bricklayer. All were taken to the Presbyterian Hospital.

It was said that there was no foreman about the building and that the owner was Christopher Carson of Long Island City, for whom the Building Department is looking in regard to violations of the building law.

CAN SHIFT FOR THEMSELVES.

E. P. de Young Refuses to Support His Newly Arrived Nieces.

Ella and Frances Sandorf, twenty and eighteen years old, respectively, well-dressed and comely looking young women, who arrived on the Hamburg-American steamship Palatia, were detained at the Barge Office, Monday, to await the arrival of an uncle, who, they said, was E. P. de Young, an importer of 75 Greene Street. The girls said that one was born in Hamburg, where they had cousins, who were bankers, and the other was born in London, where their mother, a widow, died recently. They had come here, intending to support themselves, but expecting that their uncle would be a protector.

Mr. De Young, when notified, hurried to the Barge Office, and, after looking at his nieces, said that he didn't want them and didn't know why he should support them.

"Let the Hamburg bankers take care of them," he said, as he turned to go. The young women began to cry, but De Young said, simply: "I'll pay their passage back."

Agent Fleishman of the Austrian Immigration Society took the sisters under his care, and it was reported later that he had found a home for them.

Do Not Know He Is Dead.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 16.—The following death notice, published in a New York paper, has mystified the friends of Mr. De Camp:

"De Camp.—John P., of Tarrytown, N. Y., suddenly, of heart failure. Funeral private, New York residence."

John P. De Camp is about thirty-five years old, and is married. No one of his friends here knows that he is dead, and knows nothing except what the death notice states. He was last in Tarrytown on Saturday, so far as can be ascertained. He had no New York residence. His mother, Mrs. Hanford, said to-day she did not believe her son was dead, and that she knew nothing except what the notice stated. Her son had no New York residence. She could not account for the notice.

HAMILTON COLLEGE HALLS.

Formal Presentation of the Gifts of Prominent New Yorkers to the Institution at Clinton.

UTICA, Nov. 16.—The Root Hall of Science and the Benedict Hall of Languages were formally presented to Hamilton College, at Clinton, and dedicated to-day. At the same time the renovated chapel was reopened and the addition to the campus was presented.

The Root Hall of Science is the gift of Elihu Root of New York, in memory of his father and mother. It is a beautiful stone building carefully designed for the uses to which it will be put, and cost $31,000. Mr. Root is a graduate of Hamilton, and his father, Oren Root, was Professor of Mathematics in the institution for many years. His brother, Oren Root, now occupies the same chair.

The Benedict Hall of Languages, also of stone, is the gift of H. H. Benedict of New York, a member of the class of '69. This building cost $30,000.

The quaint architecture of the chapel, which was built in 1822, has not been destroyed. Judge Truax of New York has paid for the chapel changes. Hereafter the commencement exercises will be held in this building.

The ceremony of dedication commenced at 11 o'clock. A special train from Utica conveyed many prominent graduates from all parts of the State. Gov. Black came up from Albany on a special train, and was present at the ceremony. Franklin D. Locke of Buffalo presided. The buildings were formally presented, and Mr. Locke received them for the Trustees, and Prof. A. G. Benedict for the Faculty. The dedicatory address was made by President M. Woolsey Stryker, the subject being "The College We Love." Gov. Black made a brief congratulatory address, in the course of which he said:

"Every school will rejoice with you at the great prosperity which now distinguishes the career of Hamilton College. And when the schools rejoice the country must pay attention, for in the halls and at the desks are now developing those forces on which the welfare of the future will depend.

"Struggle is always the order of existence. It is the price we pay for living. It extends to every spot where natural laws hold sway. The centres of trade and population are no more its subjects than the remote and sheltered crevice, where the smallest forms of life contend for sustenance. Competition is the root of every enterprise and the cause of many failures. A blessing to-day, a curse to-morrow, it is still the order everywhere. We cannot change this tendency, for it is fixed and immutable, and the motions of the universe depend upon it.

"How insignificant as we are, we may still impress ourselves upon, and in some measure, guide the forces whose influence we must be felt forever. We cannot stop the war, but we can aid whichever side we choose. Character, charity, the graces and sublimities of life, are not so high but that every man can crowd them up a little higher, and after all is said, these are the great things for which the wise and vallant have always striven.

"Through all the history of the world the struggle has been mainly between the upper and the under. Equality will never be maintained. One must have the mastery. In this fact lies the scholar's opportunity. He may throw his strength for education in the battle against ignorance, for integrity against dishonor. He will have much to do, for the forces against him are naturally stronger than his own. In the struggle between vice and rectitude, between enlightenment and barbarism, the disposition, if not the course, tends slightly downward, for there is in morals and in civilization a law of gravitation, and the side which pulls toward the ground has the advantage which gravitation provides.

"It is easy to stand on the earth, but it is difficult to remain long above it. To stay in the valley, where we are, calls for no effort, but to climb the hill requires labor from which the majority will shrink. The view from the summit may be clear and enticing, but it must be earned at the cost of long and arduous endeavor.

"It is your duty and your great distinction, gentlemen of Hamilton College, to encourage that love of contemplation, that intimacy with the ideal and the generous, that subjection of strength which make men feel and understand that the great triumphs of the world must be achieved by the close alliance of intelligence, morality, and courage. You must enlist for the cause of education and progress with such enthusiasm and resolve that that cause will feel the stimulus of your contact and support, and the tendency of the struggle will rise steadily toward a clearer atmosphere.

DIED WHILE HE PRAYED.

A Wisconsin Pioneer Found Dead, Kneeling at His Bedside.

RACINE, Wis., Nov. 16.—The body of Samuel H. Skewes, a pioneer and one of the best known men in Racine County, was found in his bedroom in the Thompson House at Union Grove, sixteen miles west of here, this morning. The body was found in a kneeling position against the bed, with the hands clasped as if in prayer.

Apoplexy was the cause of death. Mr. Skewes was eighty years old, and had lived in Racine County continuously for fifty-five years.

MR. AND MRS. WHITNEY RETURN

With Them as Guests Are Sir Edward and Lady Colebrooke.

William C. Whitney and Mrs. Whitney returned from their European trip yesterday on the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and with them as guests were Sir Edward and Lady Colebrooke.

Mr. Whitney said that he had gone abroad on business and for recreation. His departure a month ago had nothing to do with politics. There was nothing in the talk of his having any misunderstanding with politicians or parties. Asked if it was true that he had been disgusted with Tammany Hall, he repeated: "I went abroad for no political reasons."

Mr. Whitney did not care to express an opinion on Tammany's success, as he had not been active in politics.

Woman Attempts Suicide.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Nov. 16.—Mrs. Lydia Wood, who lives about three miles east of this town, attempted suicide this morning by jumping into the same well in which her mother, Mrs. Howell, ended her life a few years ago. Mrs. Wood has not been well. Members of her family missed her a few moments after she left the house, and thinking of the former suicide, searched the well. She was dragged out and resuscitated, and is now out of danger.

ALL SORTS OF WEATHER.

Began with Fog, Then Sunshine, Ending at Night with a Rainstorm and Cold Weather.

The weather manifested itself in various moods yesterday.

It commenced with a fog, remained damp, humid, and warm for the greater part of the day, with light southwest wind, then ushered in the evening with a rain fall that kept growing harder, and a wind from the northwest that kept blowing brisker and brisker.

The fog was thickest over the region of Greater New York and the harbor in the morning hours, when business-going travel was greatest, and accordingly caused intolerable delay to ferryboats and made extreme caution necessary in the movement of suburban, bridge, and elevated railroad trains.

The Sound boats all arrived late, outgoing steamships were delayed till after 9 o'clock, and inward-bound vessels, many of which had been held outside Sandy Hook overnight by fog, did not venture in till 9 o'clock. Harbor craft quite generally remained tied up.

The humidity was 97 per cent. at 8 A. M., and the temperature, which was 47 degrees at 3 A. M., worked up till it reached the maximum of 60 degrees at 4 P. M.

With the hauling of the wind to the northwest in the late afternoon the mercury began to fall, and between 8 P. M. and 9 P. M. it fell 15 degrees, when it registered 45 degrees.

In one hour there was a rainfall of .12 inch, and there was no prospect of early cessation. The wind developed a velocity of 36 miles an hour and whistling about chimneys, windows and cornices it realized a type of genuine November weather.

It continued to rain hard and the thermometer at 11 o'clock showed a fall of 8 degrees more, registering 37 degrees.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sales of Valuable Residences and Plots—The Berkeley Lyceum Sold at Auction—Other Dealings.

Ranald H. Macdonald has sold for Mrs. Lillian L. Aymar, for $36,000, the four-story brick English basement dwelling 37 West Thirty-fifth Street, 19 by 70 by 98.9.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Clarence True to a well-known railroad officer, at about $70,000, the five-story American basement brick and limestone dwelling 337 West Seventy-sixth Street, 32 by 50 by 80.

Francis M. Jencks has sold to Amund Johnson the plot at the southwest corner of the Boulevard and Ninety-ninth Street, 100 by 100.11. It is understood that the buyer will erect a seven-story apartment house on the site.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold for A. B. Kight, for about $70,000, the five-story American basement Indiana limestone dwelling, with extension, 306 West Seventy-sixth Street, 25 by 65 by 100.

The interest in yesterday's auction room business centred in the offering of the Berkeley Lyceum property, 19 to 23 West Forty-fourth Street, by Auctioneer James L. Wells. The opening bid of $50,000 was advanced rapidly to $120,000, at which figure all but two bidders dropped out. The property was finally knocked down to H. B. Barnes on a bid of $130,250. Although he is a shareholder in the Berkeley Athletic Association, Mr. Barnes said that in his purchase yesterday he was acting only for himself.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom, William M. Ryan sold at public auction to J. M. Brown, for $17,800, the three-story brown-stone-front dwelling 360 West Forty-second Street, 17 by 98.9; also, in partition, to J. J. Gleason, for $7,750, the three-story brick dwelling 748 Greenwich Street, runs east 57.2 by northeast 36.9 by northwest 12.6 by west 8 by south 4 by west 78 by south 20.3; also, in partition, to M. E. Donohue, for $11,600, the four-story brick dwelling 116 Perry Street, 25 by 48 by 25 by 57.

James L. Wells sold, in foreclosure, to Peter Vollmer, for $3,025, the plot, Louise Street, east side, 150 feet north of Columbus Avenue, Westchester, 75 by 100.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Simon E. Bernheimer, for $21,500, the five-story brick flat 24 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 21 by 100.11.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold, in foreclosure, to William J. Hyland, for $1,150, Lots 31 and 32 on map of Schuylerville, Throgg's Neck, being on the southwest side of Willow Lane, 73 by 176.8 by 58 by 195.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in partition, to F. J. Lantry, for $8,250, the four-story stone-front dwelling 335 East Forty-second Street, 16 by 100.5; also, in foreclosure, to William Wetterer, for $3,300, the two-story frame dwelling 1,422 Vyse Avenue, 25 by 100.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway, unless otherwise specified:

By Bryan L. Kennelly, executor's sale, 195 Water Street, northeast side, 44.7 feet southwest of Fulton Street, 20.1 by 83 and irregular at rear, five-story brick business building with store.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, executor's sale, 1,965 Madison Avenue, east side, 38.5 feet south of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, 19 by 89.6, four-story brownstone-front dwelling.

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, Clifford W. Hartridge, referee, 116 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, south side, 100 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue, 17 by 100, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $13,305.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Thomas D. Husted, referee, 244 Central Park West, 67.2 feet north of Eighty-fourth Street, 22 by 100, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $42,459.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Samuel J. Heimberger, referee, 174 Wooster Street, east side, 100 feet north of Houston Street, 23 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $11,428.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Edward E. McCall, referee, 55 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Madison Avenue, 25 by 100.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $22,243.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John E. Brodsky, referee, 200 to 204 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, southwest corner of Seventh Avenue, 99.9 by 100.11, three five-story brick flats, with stores on the corner. Due on judgment, $13,328; subject to other mortgages for $130,900.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Horace Secor, Jr., referee, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, south side, 100 feet east of First Avenue, runs east to Harlem River, by south to north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, by west to a point 250 feet east of First Avenue by north 10.11 by west 25 by south 11 by west 25 by north 11 by west 75 by south 100.11 to north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, by north 100.11, one, two, and three story frames and brick buildings, with rights to land under water; one-quarter interest. Due on judgment, $40,911.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Lewis L. Delafield, referee, 406 to 412 East One Hundred and Fourth Street, south side, 113 feet east of First Avenue, 100 by 100.11, one and four story brick factory. Due on judgment, $18,060.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, George C. Holt, referee, 1,460 Amsterdam Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, 25 by 100, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $15,732.

At 59 Liberty Street, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., executor's sale, southwest corner of Murray and Greenwich Streets, 77.8 by 27, five-story brick building, with store, leasehold.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 64 Fulton Street, for a nine-story brick and steel store and lofts, 24 by 67.7; Charles Buek of 109 West Forty-second Street, owner and architect; cost, $57,000.

No. 62 Bond Street, northwest corner of Elm Street, for a six-story brick store, with lofts; 16.9 by 100.5; Paul Leavitt of 199 Washington Street, owner; William McGrath of 787 Second Avenue, architect; cost, $40,000.

Ninety-seventh Street, north side, 100 feet east of Park Avenue, for a five-story brick tenement, 25 by 81; Hugh Quackenbush of 104 East Ninety-sixth Street, owner; C. C. Manning of 1,070 Park Avenue, architect; cost, $18,000.

Alterations.

No. 264 Canal Street, to a six-story brick warehouse, Du Bois estate of 64 Cedar Street, owner; D. N. B. Sturgis of 220 Fourth Avenue, architect; cost, $1,200.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Nov. 16.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 116th St, 100.11x100; Charles W. Barnes to Elizabeth S. Clark.....$100

ARTHUR ST, n s, Lots 882 and 883, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; Malinda G. Mason to Frederick J. Grecke.....

BOSTON AV, n e corner of Teasdale Av, 29x94.8x27x104.11; Lena Greenberger to John J. Bird.....4,000

BOULEVARD, s w corner of 99th St, 100.11x100; J. Allen Townsend and wife to Amund Johnson .....

BOULEVARD, s w corner of 99th St, 100.11x100; the Metropolitan Improvement Company to J. Allen Townsend.....1

BOULEVARD, n w corner of 114th St, 100.11x75; Charles W. Barnes to Elizabeth S. Clark.....100

BROADWAY, 1,455; Julian B. Hart and others to Zipporah Morrison, one-half part.....

BROADWAY, 1,455; Mary H. Dessau to Zipporah Morrison, all title.....35,000

BROADWAY, 1,455; Lewis W. Morrison, executor, &c., to Zipporah Morrison, one-half part.....

CHRYSTIE ST, 117, 25x100; Frances Femston to Henry F. Quast.....1

CHRYSTIE ST, 117, 25x100; Frank Balken and another to Henry F. Quast.....1

CHRYSTIE ST, 117, 25x100; John H. Balken and others to Henry F. Quast.....1

CLINTON ST, 212, 16.1x70.6x16x70.5; Annie Wolarsky to Jacob Fischel.....1

FRONT ST, 28½ and 30; Fredericke Mayer and another to John C. Barth.....1

FRONT ST, 28½ and 30, Charles Naarden and another to John C. Barth.....1

HAMILTON ST, 12, 25x103.11; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Louis Perelstein 1

HORATIO ST, 21, 16.8x87.6; Frederick W. Meyer and wife to A. L. & J. J. Reynolds Company.....1

HULL AV, n s, 54.7 ft e of 205th St, 25x100; John C. L. Becker to John Smith, Jr.....8,500

LOT 99, map of Neill estate; Edward M. Neill and another, executors, to Julius Filgiuolo.....470

LOT 55, map of Washingtonville, 35.7x148x38.6x150.7; James H. Welch and wife to Catharine Casey.....820

MADISON AV, s e s, 74.1 ft s w of 25th St, 24.8x100; Newbury H. Frost to E. L. Pierrepont.....800

MAIDEN LANE, 119; Elizabeth Bennet to the Mayor, &c.....1

MANHATTAN AV, n w corner of 117th St, 201.10 ft to 118th St.....47,400

MOORE ST, 30; Alexander McDowell and wife to Max Radt and another.....1

NEW HAVEN RAILROAD AV, n w s, lot 57, map of central part of Village of Westchester, 60x100; John J. Hopdhan.....

QUARRY ROAD, s e s, 43.8 ft n e of Lafontaine Av, 29.8x84.2x26x52; John Grisch and wife to Carl Schaarb.....4,100

PART Lot 15, map of land of David Banks, Jr., to William Nelson.....350

PLEASANT AV, e s, 16.9 ft n of 120th St, 16.8x71.3; Jennie Worthington and another to M. E. Fialsey.....

PLEASANT AV, e s, 16.9 ft n of 120th St, 16.8x71.3; James Story and wife to Jennie Worthington.....1

ST. ANN'S AV, n w s, 75 ft n of 137th St, 25x100; Michael Wielandt and others to George Kattenhorn.....1

WATER ST, 496 and 498, and Cherry St, 238 and 285; George C. Freeborn and others to Isidore Jackson.....100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n w s, lot 55, map of Washingtonville, 33.7x148; Catharine Casey to George S. Baker.....

BARBER, Harry G., and another, to Paul Kaminsky; e one-half of yard in rear of 63, 65, and 67 Bayard St, 4 years.....1

BARTELD, Rosa E., to Michael J. Cassidy; 875 3d Av, 5 years, from May 1899.....$400

BARTELD, Rosa E., to Christopher Boylan; 875 3d Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1899.....1,800

BLUHDORN, Wm. H., and another to Patrick Conway; 735 11th Av, 5 years.....2,000

DONOVAN, Kate F., to David Stewart; 1,926 Amsterdam Av, n of 155th St, 5 years.....1,780, 840

FISCHER, Mary, to Diederich Bohling; 960 3d Av, 4 years, store.....660, 720

GRAF, John H., to Elsa Landau; 201 East 88th St, store, 3 years.....1,800

FOERSTER, Frank, and another to Wilhelm Mattes; 328 East 94th St, store, 5 years.....720

LENIHAN, James, to Louis Blucksteln; 117 Forsyth St, 8 years.....800

MILLER, John A., to Bernard Hughes and another; 1,525 3d Av, s e corner of 86th St, 5 years.....1,380

OWENS, Patrick J., to Peter Schmidt; Trinity Av, n w corner of 161st St, 5 years.....5,000

REICHHARDT, Anthony, to Henry Walter, 248 East Houston St, store, &c.; 5 years.....800 to 1,000

THE TRUSTEES OF SAILORS' SNUG Harbor, City of New York, to Wm. F. Cheystie; 9th St, s s, 152.4 e of University Place, 25x98.11, 21 years.....960

WASSEMAN, Adolph, to Paulina Spiro; Boston Av, n e corner Teasdale Place, 2 years.....1,800

Recorded Mortgages.

ADAMS, Augusta and George H., to the Greenwich Savings Bank; s s of 54th St, 300 ft w of Park Av, 3 years.....$15,000

A. L. AND J. J. REYNOLDS COMPANY to Frederick W. Meyer; 21 Horatio St, demand.....

BANNAN, Catharine R., to Arthur J. Ridley; 1222 St, 305 ft w of 7th Av, 5 years.....8,000

BELLER, George, and wife to Lillie Neuhaus; e s of Prospect Av, 46.11 ft n of Dawson St, 2 years.....10,000

BYRNE, Mary A. C., to Henry Korn; w s of 10th Av, 40.7 ft s of 53d St, 4 years.....1,500

DANIELS, George S., to Timothy Baldwin; n s of 83d St, 300 ft w of West End Av, 3 years.....10,000

DANIELS, George S., to Ellen T. Callon; n s of 83d St, 350 ft w of West End Av, 3 years.....20,000

DEVINE, Thomas F., and wife to George E. Ketcham; e s of West End Av, at centre line of block between 65th and 64th Sts, 1 year.....20,000

DOTY, Watson and Susan, to Watson Doty, Jr.; Lot 1, map of Unionport, 5 years.....5,000

EGGERS, Friedrich and Mary, to Michael Struth; Avenue B, w s, 33 ft n of 10th St, Unionport, 3 years.....542

ERICSON, Alfred, and wife to James Hayley and Mary Coyne; s s of Freeman Av, 21.10, 39.10, 75.10, and 57.10 of Lyman Place, (four mortgages,) 1½ years.....2,000

FENNELL, George, and wife to the Dry Dock Savings Institution; 194 Allen St, 1 year.....1,900

FIGLIUOLO, Julius, to Edward M. Neill and another, executors, &c., of Joseph Neill; Lot 90, map of the Neill estate, 3 years.....15,000

FISCHEL, Jacob, to Annie Wolarsky; 212 Clinton St, 1 year.....450

FRANZ, Louisa, and others to Mary M. Currey; 324 East 49th St, 3 years.....2,600

GRECKE, Frederick J., to Malinda G. Mace and others, executors, &c., of Levi M. Mace; Lots 882 and 883, map of Laconia Park, 24th Ward, installments.....5,000

HESS, Jacob, to Richard H. Breen; n s of 183d St, 104.1 ft e of King's Bridge Road, 1½ years.....2,800

JACKSON, Isidore, to George C. Friesborn and others; 494 and 498 Cherry St, and 233 and 235 Cherry St, 1 year.....3,675

JACOB, August, and wife to Samuel Rider; n w corner of 2d Av and 67th St, 1 year.....15,000

JEFFERY, William, and wife to George F. Farrell; n s of 135th St, 125 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 1 year.....4,000

JENKINS, Thomas L. and Ida L., to Virginia S. Mackay-Smith, trustee, &c., of Robert Stuart; e of Manhattan Av, 50.9 ft s of 117th St, 3 years.....2,500

JENKINS, Thomas L. and Ida L., to the Society for the Relief of Half Orphans and Destitute Children in the City of New York; e s of Manhattan Av, 25.9 ft s of 117th St, 3 years.....17,000

JENKINS, Thomas L. and Ida L., to the Bradlee & Currier Company; e s of Manhattan Av, 25.9 ft s of 117th St, demand.....

JOHNSEN, Amend, to J. Allen Townsend; s w corner of Boulevard and 99th St, 1 year.....3,400

JOHNSON, Mary A., to William J. Hyland and Frank Gass; Lot 163, map of Unionport, 24th Ward; also, e s of road leading to Pelham, adjoining land of John Flynn, &c., demand.....42,000

KATTENHORN, George, to Michael Wielandt and John Roth; w s of St. Ann's Av, 75 ft n of 137th St, 1 year.....2,000

KLUBER, John C., and others, to the Vermont Marble Company; s w corner Horatio and 4th Sts, ½ year.....500

KNOX, Mary L., to Josiah A. Briggs, as trustee, &c.; Bainbridge Av, n w corner of Garfield St, now 199th St, 3 years.....8,040

LABRIOLA, Isabella, to Henry de F. Weekes; 85 and 89 Mulberry St, 5 years.....4,000

LEWIS, John M. and Jennie G., to Mary D. Ross; n s of 29th St, 285 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year.....5,000

LICHTENBERGER, Elizabeth, to George Wedekind; 186 East Houston St, 5 years.....1,000

MORGAN, John, to William F. Chrystie; n s of 8th St, 152.4 ft e of University Place, leasehold, ½ year.....5,000

PERELSTEIN, Louis, and Morris Berman to Harris Mandelbaum and Fisher Levine; 12 Hamilton St, 1 year.....4,000

RADT, Max, and Minnie Cohen to the German Savings Bank of New York; n w corner of Manhattan Av and 117th St, 1 year.....2,500

RHODDEN, Julie M., to Jeanne Rhenna, as guardian, &c.; s s of 87th St, 67 ft e of Columbus Av, 5 years.....95,000

RIORDAN, Timothy T., to John Conway; s s of 119th St, 352.1 ft e of 4th Av, 3 years.....10,000

SALOMON, Blanche, Harry, and Moritz to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; s s of 35th St, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 5 years.....9,000

SCHAAD, Ferdinand, and wife to Lambert SCHAARB, Carl, and wife to John Grisch and wife; s e s of Quarry Road, 43.4 ft n e of Lafontaine Av, 3 years.....21,000

Buydam; n s of 86th St, 200 ft w of 1st Av, ½ year.....1,000

SCHMITT, Frank, and wife to Elizabeth Bornhoeft, guardian, &c.; 209 East 94th St, 5 years.....1,000

STACEY, Henry B., and wife to Edward W. Browning; 419 West 31st St, 1 year.....14,000

STACEY, Henry B., and wife to Edward W. Browning; 419 West 31st St, 1 year.....10,000

STACEY, Henry B., and wife to William C. Browning; 419 West 31st St, 1 year.....1,500

STEINFELD, Carrie, and Thomas Alexander; n s of 158th St, 225 ft e of the Boulevard, 1 year.....5,800

SMITH, Sarah, to H. Dalton Newcomb; 359 East 49th St, ¼ year.....12,930

SMITH, Oscar, and wife to Augustus Prentice; 316 and 318 7th Av, 1 year.....1,000

TIER, Charles A., and wife to The Franklin Savings Bank of New York; 434 Lenox Av, 1 year.....12,000

TROWBRIDGE, Charlotte F., to Mary A. Freeman; s s s of Stebbins Av, 250 ft n e of 169th St, 3 years.....1,500

THE NEW YORK PRESS CLUB to Mary Ryan; 1, 3, 5, and 7 North William St, 3 years.....

VIGNA, Emilio, and wife to Edward Kilpatrick; 109 West 114th St, secures credits.....10,000

WARD, Walworth, and wife to James R. Fancher; n s of Clinton Place, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year.....1

WERTHEIMER, Morris, to Douglas Merritt and another, executors, &c; n s of 118th St, 225 e 5th Av, 5 years.....12,000

WERTHEIMER, Morris, to Frederick Sackett; n s of 118th St, 225 ft e of 5th Av, demand.....1

WERTHEIMER, Morris, to Frederick Sanket; n s of 118th St, 210 ft e of 5th Av, demand.....7,081

WHITE, Thomas R., and wife to New York Realty Company; n s of Liberty St, 96 and 97, 3 months.....7,081

WHITE, Thomas R., and wife to New York Realty Company; n s of Liberty St, 96 and 97, 3 months.....40,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ANDERSON, William P., to Bernhard Lichtenstein.....

ARNOW, Isaac R. B., and another to Isaac Butler.....$22,000

BALSCHUN, Adolph, to M. J. Donelan.....800

BOURNE, Frederick G., and others, executors, &c., of Alfred C. Clark, to Elizabeth S. Clark, guardian, &c.....1,000

BRIGGS, Josiah A., to Josiah A. Briggs, as special trust.....Nominal

COOKE, Maria J. K., to Mary B. Le Roy.....2,056

EICHBERG, Carolina, and others, executors, &c., to Laura A. Delano.....1,540

HERRMANN, James S.; executor of Catharine S. Herrman, to James S. Herrman, trustee.....22,000

HOE, Marion, to Mary F. Hoe and others, executors.....7,000

KIMBERLY, Annie, by attorney, to Lomax Littlejohn, executor, &c.....10,046

KROHN, Albert and Frauz, trustees, to Frederick Rose.....4,008

LOWENSTEIN, Moritz, to Ellen Archer-McFEAT, Annie, to Alexander Pollach.....Nom.

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to William A. Nash, (two assignments).....2,000

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to George J. Leeming.....22,076

ROSE, Frederick H. E., to the Brooklyn Trust Company.....5,627

SCHENCK, Sophia L., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.....Nom.

STOLZ, George, to John F. Steeves.....5,000

THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURance Company to Chapin Home for Aged Infirm, (two assignments).....1,000

THE IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION to Elijah S. Dawles.....25,000

WEST SIDE BANK to Thomas Allen.....700

WOOD, Joseph, to Julius Cohen.....5,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BROOK AV, s w corner of 161st St, 47.5x 49.8x irregular; William Scroggy against Dennis Cogan; contractor vs. Andrew Byrne, CLASSON AV, s w corner of Beacon St, 25 x100; Church E. Gates & Co. against Henry Berwin, owner and contractor.....$180

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 90 ft n of 161st St, 75x80; to St. Nicholas Place x75x 100; Joseph Gallick against Shannon & Paris, owners and contractors.....313

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 24 ft n of 115th St, 75x100; G. L. Schuyler & Co. against Shannon & Paris, owners and contractors.....120

WEST END AV, 348, n e corner of 81st St, 100x100; William Klement against Abraham Boehm and Lewis Coon, owners; Hornum & Holly, contractors.....1,780

9TH ST, 608 East, Ravitch Brothers against Cecilia Haft, owner; Alexander Haft, contractor.....450

9TH ST, s s, ft w of Broadway, 50x 90; the Union Foundry and Machine Company against Louis Korn, owner; Thomas J. Brady and Hornum & Holly, contractors.....720

9TH ST, 26, n w corner of Madison Av, 25x100; Wright L. Glidden against H. H. Rogers, owner; R. S. Checkley, contractor.....1,200

82D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 25x100; Ransome & Jackson against Mary Cotter, owner and contractor.....150

83D ST, 326 West, Ransome & Jackson against Joseph E. Weed, owner and contractor.....400

ORDERS UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.....350

GREENWICH ST, 732 to 736, and Perry St, 128 and 130; Mary L. Robinson, on Edmund C. Coffin, to Rapp & Speidel.....

WEST END AV, 348; Hornum & Holly, on Boehm & Coon, to Wallace & Cary.....8,000

114TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 124x 100; Francis Linke, to Signa and J. Polatscheck, to the Alberene Stone Company.....347

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.....396

HAMILTON ST, 12; Harris Mandelbaum and Fisher Levine, to Louis Perelstein and Morris Berman, (nine payments).....

111TH ST, n s, 158.4 ft w of 8th Av, 66.8x 100.11; Francis L. Jencks, with Dora Scheer, and Joseph Levin, (fourteen payments).....$10,500

.....36,500

Lis Pendens.

BATHGATE AV, w s, 150 ft n of 173d St, 25x120; Herman Mundheim against Clara E. Black, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. T. Matthies.

BROOK AV, s w corner 161st St, 47.5x49.8x irregular; Wm. Scroggy against Dennis Cogan and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, B. J. Spellissy.

GRAND AV, e s, 444.9 ft n of St. James St, 50x100; Elmer A. Allen against Lillian R. Chatterton and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. E. Eustis.

LEWIS ST, No. 223; Henry Steers against John E. Hoffmire et al. (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. S. P. Stillman.

SAMUEL ST, n s, 116.8 ft e of Vanderbilt Av, 16.8x125; Sarah A. Hardy against Frank P. Lockwood and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Clocke & Clocke.

WEST ST, s e corner Harrison St, 24x74.6x24.2 irregular; Wm. H. Daily against Charles Spellmeyer, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, Rabe & Keller.

WOODRUFF AV, n s, 100.5 ft e of Grove St, 30x75.6; Henry Neustadter et al., administrators, etc., against Mathias Chamberlain and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs.

5TH AV, w s, 40.10 ft s of 126th St, 20x85; Henry D. Winanls and another against Thomas G. Condon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Baldwin & Blackmar.

58TH ST, s s, corner Park Av, 20x80; Morris Reno against Oscar Kaufmann, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Holls, Wagner & Burghard.

62D ST, s s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 50x

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4.45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5.55 P. M., Toronto 8.25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8.40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9.30 P. M., Chicago 9.00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo, due Cleveland 7.15 A. M., Toledo, 10.45 A. M., Chicago 4.00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due at 5.50 P. M., and with Toledo & St. Louis, due 10.15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Platteburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountains, Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9.15 train.

9.00 A. M. and **3.55** P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9.15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Warner offices at Grand Central Station, 118, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10.15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6.00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7.45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8.15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6.15, 6.40 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6.45, 7 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7.55, 8.15 A. M. daily, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining car to Buffalo.

*11.55, 12.00 noon daily, except Sunday.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9.55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12.25, 12.40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12.55, 1.15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1.25, 1.40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions, chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3.55, 4.10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3.55, 4.20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations.

*4.55, 5.15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*6.55, 7.00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7.55, 8.30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & H. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8.55 9.00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8.25, 10.50, *10.25, 10.50, *10.25, 10.50 (Sundays only) A. M., *1.55, 2.30, and *5.55, 6.30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 275, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 1,242 B'way, 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NETCONG, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, KINGSTON, PLYMOUTH, WYOMING, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, HORNELLSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8.00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10.00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO, CHICAGO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

New York, Whitehall Terminal.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sunday.

Chicago, *4:25 A. M., *1:55 P. M., *12:10 night.
Pittsburg, *4:25 A. M., †3:25 P. M., *1:55 P. M., §12:10 night.
Cincinnati, St. Louis, *9:55 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
Washington, Baltimore, †7:55, *9:55 (Diner,) *11:25 A. M., (Diner,) *1:55, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M., 12:10 night.
Norfolk, 11:25 A. M.
New Orleans *4:55 P. M., (through Sleeper.)

Trains leave Liberty St. 5 minutes later.

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch light.

Offices, 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 889, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Stations foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7.55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8.55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9.55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1.55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5.55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7.40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7.55 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 8.30 P. M.) MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

7.55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7.55, 8.25, 9.25, 9.55, (Dining Car,) 10.55 A. M., 12.55, 1.55, (3.15, "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4.25, (Dining Car,) 4.55, (Dining Car,) 8.55 P. M., 12.10 night. Sunday, 8.25, 9.25, 10.55 A. M., (3.15, "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4.25, (Dining Car,) 4.55, (Dining Car,) 8.55 P. M., 12.10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4.25 P. M., 12.10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9.25 A. M. and 8.55 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4.55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7.55 A. M. week days and 7.55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—12.55 P. M. week days.

CAPE MAY.—12.55 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8.55, 11.55 A. M., 3.15, 4.55, 11.25 P. M. Sundays, 9.25 A. M., 4.55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9.10 A. M., 12.10, 3.40, 5.10, 11.50 P. M. Sundays, 9.45 A. M., 5.15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6.15, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25, 8.55, 9.25, (9.55 Pennsylvania Limited,) 9.55 (Dining Car,) 10.55, 11.55 A. M., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.25, 4.25, (Dining Car,) 4.55, (Dining Car,) 5.55, (Dining Car,) 7.40, 7.55, 8.55 P. M., 12.10 night. Sundays, 6.15, 7.55, 8.25, 8.55, 9.25, 9.55, (Limited,) 9.55, 10.55 A. M., 1.55, (Dining Car,) 3.55, 4.25, (Dining Car,) 4.55, (Dining Car,) 5.55, (Dining Car,) 7.40, 7.55, 8.55 P. M., 12.10 night.

Ticket Offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,823, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station; and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station Jersey City.

The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.

Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and Whitehall Terminal.

Trains leave foot of Liberty St.:

On and after Nov. 14th, 1897.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (5:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) 9:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M., Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:30, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:00 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 4:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:00, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:38, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:45, 3:05, 3:25, 3:45, 4:05, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:30 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9.00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Arrives Buffalo 8.00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2.00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7.40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7.30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7.05 A. M., Bradford 7.17 A. M., Jamestown 7.00 A. M., Cleveland 12.30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8.45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 8 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Britannic, Nov. 17, Noon | Teutonic, Dec. 15, Noon
Majestic, Nov. 24, Noon | Britannic, Dec. 22, Noon
Adriatic, Dec. 1, Noon | Majestic, Dec. 29, Noon
Germanic, Dec. 8, Noon | Germanic, Jan. 5, Noon

$50 Cabin Passage and Upward by Passenger Steamers.

Pier 45, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Umbria, Nov. 20, 1 PM | Camp'a, Dec. 11, 6:30AM
Lucania, Nov. 27, 7:30 AM | Umbria, Dec. 18, noon
Etruria, Dec. 4, 2 PM | Lucania, Dec. 25, 6:30 AM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu.....Nov. 27
GAELIC.....Dec. 7, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu.....Dec. 18
DORIC, via Honolulu.....Dec. 28, 1 P. M.
CHINA.....Jan. 6, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

COOK'S NILE STEAMERS.

Our First-Class Tourist Steamers will leave CAIRO for the FIRST CATARACT:

Rameses III.....Dec. 14 | Rameses.....Dec. 28
Rameses the G't, Dec. 21 | Rameses III.....Jan. 4

Weekly sailings thereafter. DAHABEAHS and SPECIAL STEAMERS for private parties.

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1,225 B'way, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Spree, Tu., Nov. 30, 9 AM | Kaiser, Tu., Jan. 4, 2 PM
Trave, Tu., Dec. 14, 9 AM | Trave, Tu., Jan. 11, 9 AM
Saale, Tu., Dec. 21, 9 AM | Lahn, Tu., Jan. 18, 9 AM
Kaiser Wm. Der Grosse, Tues., Nov. 23, 2 P. M.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Express steamers from New York

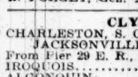
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

*Normannia, Nov. 20, 10 AM | *Victoria, Dec. 11, 10 AM
†Werra, Nov. 27, 10 AM | †Ems, Dec. 18, 10 AM
†Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM | †Kais. W. II., Dec. 30, 10 AM

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb. and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.



HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

Twin Screw Express Service begins Feb. 26, '98.

Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct. Palatia, Nov. 20, 3 P. M. | Prussia, Nov. 27, 8 A. M. First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $32.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)

Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

ST. LOUIS.....Nov. 17 | ST. PAUL.....Dec. 8
ST. LOUIS.....Nov. 24 | ST. LOUIS.....Dec. 15
PARIS.....Dec. 1 | NEW YORK.....Dec. 22

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.

Friesland, Nov. 17, Noon | Westernl'd, Dec. 1, Noon
Kensington, Nov. 24, 4 PM | Southwark, Dec. 8, 9 AM

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

Winter Cruise TO THE Orient.

BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA

OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada, Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Bizerta, (Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Beirout, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.

Another excursion at cheaper rates, and on the plane of personally conducted tours, has been arranged, per steamer COLUMBIA, to leave Hamburg February 12 and Genoa February 21, 1898. Duration, 54 days. For further particulars apply to

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.

From Pier 42, North River, foot Morton St.

LA GASCOGNE, Baudelon, Sat., Nov. 20, 10 A. M.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Poirot, Sat., Nov. 27, 10 A. M.

Rates of passage: First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $80 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Buffet parlor car seats free; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.

A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.

From Pier E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.

IROQUOIS.....Wednesday, Nov. 17
ALGONQUIN.....Saturday, Nov. 20
COMANCHE.....Wednesday, Nov. 24
SEMINOLE.....Thursday, Nov. 25

Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston. T. C. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY TO NORFOLK.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

This list appears Wednesdays and Saturdays.

HOTEL INFORMATION FREE.

For Booklets of American, European Hotels,

FALL AND WINTER RESORTS.

Also information and rates of

APARTMENTS,

in Hotels below, call or address (stamp)

HOTEL TARIFF BUREAU,

{ 63 Fifth Ave., New York.
{ 96 Regent St., London.
{ 248 Rue de Rivoli, Paris.

Hotel Pocket Guide

GRATIS.

(e. p. means European plan, a. p. American.)

Albany, N. Y.....Hotel Kenmore, a. p., $4
Atlantic City, N. J. Hotel St. Charles, ap., $4 up
do .....Hotel Brighton, a. p., $4 up
do (J. H. Borton)..Hotel Dennis, a. p., $3.50 up
Baltimore, Md...Hotel Rennert, e. p., $1.50 up
do .....The Stafford Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
do .....The Carrollton, a. p., $3 up
do Hotel Altamont, e.p., 1 up, a.p., 2.50 up
do .....Mount Vernon Hotel, e. p., $1 up
Brooklyn, N. Y.....Mansion House, a. p., $3
do .....Pierrepont House, e. p., $1 up
Chicago, Ill. The Virginia, ap, 3.50 up, ep, 1.50 up
Cincinnati, O...Grand Hotel, e.p., $1.50; a.p., $3
Key West, Key West.....A. P.
Open all year. Leon H. Cilley, Mgr.
Miami, Royal Palm.....A. P.
Opens Jan. 12. H. W. Merrill, Mgr.
Miami, Biscayne Hotel..A. P.
Opens Dec. 1. H. E. Bemis, Mgr.
Palm Beach, Royal Poinciana, A.P.
Opens Jan. 15. Fred Sterry, Mgr.
Palm Beach, Palm Beach Inn, A.P.
Opens Dec. 25. Fred Sterry, Mgr.
Ormond, The Ormond..A. P.
Opens Jn. 8. Anderson & Price, Mgrs
St. Augustine, Ponce de Leon, A.P.
Opens Jan. 19. Robert Murray, Mgr
St. Augustine, The Alcazar, A.P.
Opens Nov. 10. Jos. P. Greaves, Mgr
Tampa, Tampa Bay Hotel...A. P.
Opens Dec. 8. D. P. Hathaway, Mgr.
Winter Park, Seminole.....A. P.
Opens Jan. 17. A. E. Dick, Mgr.
Kissimmee.....A. P.
Opens Jan. 3. L. E. Bullock, Mgr.
Ocala, Ocala House.....A. P.
Open all year. P. F. Brown, Mgr.
Belleair, Belleview.....A. P.
Opens Jan. 17. W. A. Barron, Mgr.
Gt. Barrington, Mass. Berkshire Inn, a.p., $3 up
London, Eng.....Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2 up
London (Westminster)...St. Ermin's, high-class. Unexcelled for luxury, comfort, cuisine, ep, $1 up
Louisville Ky. Galt House, ap, $3-5, rooms, $5 up
Naples, Italy. Hotel Royal des Etrangers, a.p., $3
do (Splendid view south).....Parker's Hotel
do .....Grand Hotel de Londres, a. p., $3
New Orleans, La., New St. Charles, a. p., $4 up
do The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
New York.....The Fifth Avenue, a. p., $5
do (B'way & 29th St.). Gilsey House, e. p., $2 up
do (5th Av. & 46 S.)..The Windsor, ap, $4 up, ep, 1.50 up
do (N. B. Barry). New St. Cloud Hotel, e. p., $1.50
do (E. 11th St.)....Albert-St. Stephens, e. p., $1 up
do (5th Av. & 15th St.) Hotel Kensington, e.p., $1.50
do (s. e. cor. 5th Av. & 15th St.,) Hotel Hanover, a.p.
do (38th St. & Mad. Av.). Madison Av. Htl., ap, $3 up
do (L'n'x Av. & 113th). Balmoral Hl, suites, ep, 1.50 up
do (Chambers & W. B'y.). Cosmopolitan Htl., ep, $1 up
Philadelphia, Pa. The New Hotel Walton, ep.
do .....The Aldine Hotel, a. p., $3.50 up
do (Rest'nt A-la-carte) New Lafayette, ep., $1 up
do (Arch & 12th Sts.)..Hotel Hanover, a. p., $2 up
Richmond, Va. Jefferson, a.p., $5 up, e.p., $1.50 up
Schenectady, N. Y. The Edison, a. p., $2.50 up
St. George, Staten Isl. The Castleton, ap, $4 up
St. Louis, Planters' Hotel, e.p., $2 up; a.p., $4 up
do Lindell Hotel, e. p., $1 up; a. p., $2.50 up
Syracuse, N. Y. Yates Hotel, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $4
Troy, N. Y.....The Troy House, a. p., $3 up
Utica, N. Y.....The Butterfield, a. p., $3 to $5
Washington, D. C...Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do .....The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50 up
do Riggs House, Willard's, & National, ap, $3 up
do .....The Colonial, a. p., $2.50 to $4

Florida Resorts. Florida East Coast Hotels. Pinellas Point Hotels. C. B. KNOTT, Gen'l Superintendent. Address this Bureau or 3 Park Place, New York. OFFICES: 1,711 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. 175 Devonshire St., Boston. 377 Main St., Buffalo.

LEGAL SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court for the City and County of New York, I, the undersigned, as receiver of the property and assets of the firm of BELL, POLLITZ & CO., formerly of the City of New York, will sell at public auction on the 30th day of November, 1897, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the auction rooms of J. P. Bilo, No. 43 Liberty Street, in the City of New York, certain outstanding claims, book accounts, promissory notes, and judgments, also a bond of the Chicago Beach Hotel Company for $100, payable to bearer in gold on September 1st, 1901, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum, semi-annual coupons attached from March 1st, 1895. All the foregoing were the property of the late firm of Bell, Pollitz & Co.—Dated New York, November 11th, 1897.

M. M. FRIEND, Receiver.

MEDICAL.

LADIES NEEDING AN EXPERT SPECIALIST consult Dr. and Mme. SELDEN CROWE, graduated 1857. Office, 217 West 49th St., near B'way.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTIETH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—Katharine R. Jackson et al., as executors of the last will and testament of WILLIAM H. JACKSON, deceased, plaintiffs, against TERENCE KANE and MARY KANE, his wife, et al., defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 25th day of October, 1897, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 27th day of October 1897, I, the undersigned referee, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Friday, the nineteenth day of November, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, by William M. Ryan, auctione

FRITZ MEYER IS CONVICTED

Jury Quickly Finds Him Guilty of the Willful Murder of Policeman Smith.

HE ADMITS HE SLEW STELZ

Is Cool and Cynical to the End of the Trial — Tauntingly Refuses to Name His Accomplice in the Williamsburg Crime.

Fritz Meyer, or Constantine Steiger, was found guilty of murder in the first degree yesterday for shooting Policeman Frederick Smith on the night of Oct. 26 in the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer. Justice Fursman finished his brief charge at 3:55 o'clock and one-half hour later the jury returned with its verdict. Meyer will be sentenced on Tuesday morning.

Never for an instant did the wonderful nerve of the man desert him yesterday. He received the verdict without changing color, and answered the formal questions put to him in a firm voice.

Later in his cell in the Tombs, when charged with the murder of Bellringer George Stelz, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, in Williamsburg, last August, he taunted his accuser through the bars. "What if I did?" he said. "You can't put me in the electric chair twice."

For the first time during the two weeks the case lasted, a friend of his, Mrs. Sauer, was in court. When the Deputy Sheriffs were leading the prisoner from the courtroom she whispered a word of encouragement to him. It was to her that he made his partial confession of the Stelz murder.

Counsel O'Hare's Plea for Meyer.

Stephen J. O'Hare, who was appointed by the Court to defend the man, began his plea to the jury as soon as court opened. He consumed the one hour and a half allotted to him in going over every detail of the evidence. That a crime had been committed by Meyer he acknowledged, but it was not murder. Burglary in the first degree was all he could be punished for. "Because," said Mr. O'Hare, "the evidence upon which you are asked to convict this man is that of two young physicians. They do not produce the bullet that killed the policeman, and one physician acknowledged that food in the larynx choked Smith to death."

Assistant District Attorney Philip Carpenter, without any attempt at oratory, reviewed concisely the testimony of the prosecution. No comment of his was necessary, he said, for every fact pointed straighter than he could to a willful murder by a desperate man committing a felony.

The charge of the Justice was brief. He confined himself entirely to an exposition of the law of murder, and said that the jury was capable of applying the law to the evidence.

Then, at 3:55 o'clock, the jury retired.

While it was deliberating one of the many tests of the prisoner's nerve was made. Police Captain Lees of the Stagg Street Station, Williamsburg, came into court with a warrant for Meyer's arrest on the charge of murdering Bellringer Stelz. The Kings County Grand Jury indicted him for murder in the first degree last Friday, and the Captain was to serve the warrant, in case the man was acquitted.

This was whispered about the court until a keeper informed Meyer of the fact. Then the latter deliberately turned his head until his eyes rested upon the man who has been working on the other murder night and day, and grinned. It was an ugly, sneering grin, that lasted as long as his deliberate stare at the officer.

It was at this juncture that Mrs. Kate Sauer of 275 Stagg Street, accompanied by Mrs. Celia Kling of 60 Stagg Street, entered the courtroom. They are middle-aged women, with stolid German countenances, poorly dressed, and apparently took little interest in the proceedings. Then the jury returned, and the clerk asked them if they had agreed upon a verdict.

"We have," answered Foreman Ernest Meyer, solemnly.

Meyer stood up, and the usual formal demand that the jury look upon the prisoner and that the prisoner look upon the jury was made ending with:

"What is your verdict?"

"Guilty of murder in the first degree," came the impressive answer.

Manifested No Concern.

Never a tremor showed that Meyer was concerned in the least at this. While the jury was being polled he leaned forward on the table with his hands clenched, staring into vacancy. After that he answered that his age is forty-five years; that he is unmarried, of no religious belief, and that he has been before convicted of crime.

As the prisoner was led out of the court room he passed Mrs. Sauer. His head was turned away from her, but she reached out and touched his arm. He turned his head quickly:

"Cheer up!" she muttered in German, and he hurriedly whispered in answer: "I want to see you. Come to the jail."

The prisoner boarded with Mrs. Sauer in Brooklyn a number of years ago and she knows much about him. Soon after he was taken to his cell Police Captain Lees, Mrs. Sauer, and her friend went to the Tombs. Meyer reached through the bars and grasped Mrs. Sauer's hand. The woman began weeping, and moaned in German: "Oh why did you do it! Why did you do it."

Meyer shrugged his shoulder at this and answered impatiently: "Stop that, can't you! They've got me now and what's the use of crying?"

Then he turned to the Police Captain:

"What are you going to do to me, Mr. Captain; give me two doses of electricity?" he asked sneeringly. "You can't touch me now!"

"Meyer," answered the Captain, "it's all over now, and I know I can't touch you, but tell me who helped you over there in Williamsburg?"

"Oh, it's no use my talking now," was the answer. "I am sentenced to death and I am going to die without squealing on my pal."

"Where did you get the Stelz watch?" he was asked.

"A man at 12 Delancey Street gave it to me," he answered, smilingly. "I gave it to Kate Landers all right, at 121 Orchard Street."

"Meyer," broke in the Captain, "the pocketbook you had on you the night you shot the policeman has been identified by Mrs. Stelz as belonging to her husband. Where did you get that?"

"From a man. What's the use of all this? I tell you I won't say who my pal was. His name is 'Dutch Pete,' but that don't do you any good."

Mrs. Sauer had in the meantime recovered her composure, and in German said: "Your wife and Louisa went to the church right after the murder, and when they saw the handprint on the wall, they knew it was yours."

"Did they?" answered Meyer, in an interested voice.

"Yes," and the woman in Scholes Street saw you and the other fellow wash blood off your hands in the hallway of a house there."

"She did? Well, we had to get our hands clean, but they don't know who he was, and they never will," said Meyer, decidedly.

"You don't deny the Stelz murder, do you, Meyer?" was the Police Captain's last question.

"Ah, what is the use of denying it?" exclaimed the man, as he turned and went back into the cell.

ARREST IN BOWERY MISSION.

Patrick Conner Denies That He Tried to Steal Silverware.

When Patrick Conner of 15 Stanton Street was arraigned in the Centre Street Court yesterday morning, he bowed affably to Magistrate Brann.

It was alleged that he had gone into the Bowery Mission, at 265 Bowery, on Monday evening and tried to get a table d'hôte meal for 5 cents. His efforts proving unavailing, Conner suddenly simulated intoxication and half fell across the counter. When he was lifted up three silver forks and a silver spoon stuck to his hand and were disappearing up his sleeve. The manager of the place perceived this, however, and Conner was arrested.

"It's all a conspiracy, your Honor," was Conner's sole plea.

"Committed for trial," was the Magistrate's comment.

"Then you don't believe me?" returned Mr. Conner in a hurt tone.

"No."

As Conner was led away he ejaculated to a policeman:

"My! Ain't he incredulous."

KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE.

Made 567 Knots, Fastest Day's Run on Record.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse came into port yesterday 6 days and 58 minutes from Southampton. This is not up to her record, but in view of the rough weather now prevalent on the North Atlantic, the significance of the run is understood when it is said that it falls only 27 minutes short of the St. Paul's record trip, made under favorable conditions of weather.

The Kaiser took advantage of the last day's moderation in weather to make a spurt, and she reeled off, for the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday, 567 knots, the fastest day's run on record. This beats her own best previous day's run by 8 knots, and the Lucania's best day's run by 5 knots. The days' runs were 436, 513, 483, 531, 549, 567, and 20 to Sandy Hook Lightship, or a total of 3,055 knots.

The log shows strong, shifting, westerly winds, with very high and heavy westerly swell. The wind and seas were so heavy the second and third days that the Kaiser was run at reduced speed. Fog prevailed on Newfoundland Banks. This was followed by fair weather, changeable wind, and light sea.

The average hourly speed of the Kaiser's trip was 21.1 knots. The hourly average on the day of her big run was 22.80 knots.

IN MEMORY OF HENRY GEORGE.

A Call for Contributions for His Family and a Monument.

A memorial to Henry George, calling attention to his efforts to serve the interests of the people and asking contributions for the benefit of his family has been sent out. If there is any surplus, it is to be used in providing a suitable monument. The memorial is signed by W. L. Strong, Chairman; Seth Low, Charles Stewart Smith, Isidor Straus, C. T. Christensen, Edward M. Shepard, Thomas G. Shearman, August Lewis, Tom L. Johnson, Cleveland; William Lloyd Garrison, Boston, and George Foster Peabody, Secretary and Treasurer.

Subscriptions, whether in large or small amounts, are to be sent to George Foster Peabody, 27 Pine Street, New York.

LEGAL NOTES.

VALIDITY OF A MORTGAGE UPHELD.—In December, 1885, Wilhelmina Juch executed a mortgage for $8,500 to certain trustees of an estate. In 1888 deficiency judgments upon foreclosure and sale of other property were had against her, which were held by William Cauldwell. In May, 1892, Mrs. Juch, in the presence of her nephew, Louis F. Zimmerman, paid to the trustees the amount, $8,500, but instead of receiving a satisfaction piece, she caused an assignment to be executed by the trustees to Zimmerman. In October, 1894, Zimmerman assigned the mortgage to Karl M. Wallach, for value, after the latter's lawyer had searched the title and found no lien against the property, and upon receiving from Mrs. Juch a written declaration that the mortgage had not been paid; that there were no defenses, offsets, or counter-claims to it, and that it was a first lien. The assignment contained a similar certificate from Zimmerman. A few days later Wallach began an action of foreclosure on the mortgage. Charles J. Schulse, to whom Cauldwell had assigned his judgments, being party defendant, he asked in his answer that the bond and mortgage be decreed to have been paid, and that the judgments held by him be adjudged to be prior liens. The Appellate Division, affirming judgment below in favor of plaintiff, holds that, as bona fide holder of the bond and mortgage, for value, without notice of any defect or intervening equity, the plaintiff was entitled to judgment of foreclosure. Justice O'Brien, who gives the opinion of the Court, says it would be destructive of all certainty in dealing with mortgages if a purchaser for value without notice of any defect, from one who holds a complete record title is liable to have the title assailed by a creditor of the mortgageor upon the principle of some latent equity in favor of the creditor. A purchaser of a mortgage, the Court says, can do no more than examine the records, and make inquiry of the mortgageor and take his or her certificate and that of the holder of the record title as to the validity of the mortgage. If the person from whom he took had a good title, even though it might be open to equities in favor of a creditor, such a purchaser has an equity which the Court deems superior to that of the creditors.

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SINGULAR CONDUCT OF CITY OFFICIALS.—The New York Common Council in December, 1893, by resolution directed a tight board fence to be erected around certain lots at the corner of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street and the Boulevard. Patrick Hardiman contracted to do the work, but after he had completed a large portion of it was directed by the city officials to go no further with the work. At that time he had dug post holes and set the posts, and had placed a large portion of the bottom boards of the fence. When told to stop he took away the loose material he had brought, leaving the work he had done in the situation in which it was. Over a year afterward he was told to go on with the work, but upon going to the place where it had been done he found that everything which he had done had been taken away, the posts pulled out and post holes filled, and all his material gone. Then he declined to go further with the work, and made claim against the city, which, being rejected, he brought suit. At the time he stopped he had completed about seven-eighths of the work. The Appellate Division, in an opinion by Justice Rumsey, has affirmed judgment in plaintiff's favor, saying that Hardiman was not obliged, more than a year afterward when called upon to resume the contract, to commence at the beginning and do the work all over again which had been destroyed because of delay caused by the city officials. He was at liberty then, as he might have been any time after the work was stopped, to bring an action for what he had done under the contract. The measure of damages was the amount of work actually performed.

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A MERE FISHING EXCURSION.—John J. Roberts, when sued by Sarah Phalen, as administratrix of her husband, who lost his life by falling from a scaffold on which he was standing while working for the defendant as a plasterer, for damages resulting from his death, moved for a bill of particulars, but his affidavit on which the motion was based did not allege that plaintiff had any particular information or knowledge in regard to the matter which defendant did not have. It was stated that defendant had caused facts connected with the accident to be investigated, but after diligent inquiry as to the erection of the scaffold, and as to the material from which it was said to have been made, and as to any other act of negligence tending to cause the accident, he had been unable to procure any information tending to support the allegations in the complaint, and he could not therefore imagine what facts the plaintiff intended to prove to establish the negligence and maintain the action. The Appellate Division has reversed an order requiring a bill of particulars to be furnished, saying, per curiam, that there was no suggestion in the papers that defendant had not been able to ascertain all the facts connected with the transaction, and that he did not know all about them. His complaint was, that, knowing the facts, he was unable to ascertain wherein they constituted negligence. The motion, as it appeared, was a mere fishing excursion on the part of the defendant, to learn what the plaintiff's evidence was, and he had not shown any facts which would warrant the court in giving him any help in his attempt to fill his basket."

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A TRUST DEED UPHELD.—Matthew Maloney, after purchasing the premises 81 Amity Street, in 1864, executed and put on record a trust deed that he held the property in trust for the use and benefit of Mrs. Nancy Blackburn and her lawful issue. Two months later Maloney married Mrs. Blackburn. In 1880 he sold these premises to Charles E. Tilton, and died insolvent, after having expended the purchase money paid him. Charles Blackburn, a son of Nancy, brought suit against Tilton to set aside the deed to the latter and to enforce the trust executed in favor of his mother. Justice Beekman, in Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff, who has changed his name, and sued as Matthew S. Maloney. The court holds that the trust deed made in 1864 was valid and irrevocable, and that Tilton was chargeable with notice of the trust contained in his record chain of title. Maloney's deed to Tilton showed, Justice Beekman said, that he sold, not in execution, but in repudiation of the trust.

Don't waste a minute in cases of Croup. Give Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, and repeat at frequent intervals until relief comes, or the doctor. It's an almost infallible cure.—Adv.

DEFRAUDED BY HIS LAWYER

Justice Beach Decides Against Dr. John C. Pearson, Who Lost His Home at West Farms.

HE WILL FIGHT FOR REDRESS

Police Sergeant Matthew Smith, the Present Owner, Alleged to Have Known of Dr. Pearson's Claim When He Bought the Property.

Justice Beach of the Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision denying a motion to set aside the sale under a mechanic's lien for $337.73 of a house and lot at West Farms, worth $5,000, formerly owned by Dr. John C. Pearson. In an affidavit by Dr. Pearson, on which the motion was based by his attorney, Charles A. Decker, he alleged that he had given his former attorney, Waldorf H. Phillips, the money to pay the amount of the lien, and the latter had given him what purported to be a receipt for it, signed by a man named Ferguson, telling him that the money had been deposited at the Sheriff's office.

Nevertheless, the lien was not satisfied, and the property was sold without his knowledge on Nov. 19, 1896, to William P. Rooney for $540. Soon afterward the doctor and his mother were evicted from the premises at the instance of Police Sergt. Matthew Smith, who had bought the property from Rooney. Investigation showed, the doctor alleged, that the money paid by him had been returned to his attorney, Phillips, by the man Ferguson, who signed the receipt for it.

It was alleged, on the other hand, that both Rooney and Smith had purchased the property in good faith, and that the latter had mortgaged it to the Franklin Loan and Trust Company for $2,500.

In denying the motion to set aside the sale, Justice Beach said:

"The extent to which Pearson has been defrauded by his own attorney appeals strongly to the court, even though the moving papers show him possessed of great credulity. Still the title now vests in a bona fide purchaser without notice, who is not a party here, and who has given a mortgage to an innocent holder, also a stranger. These facts lead the Court to decline interference with the sale upon a motion."

Dr. Pearson's attorney said yesterday afternoon that he should certainly advise his client not to let the matter rest where it is.

"Dr. Pearson has been shamefully defrauded," he said, "and should find redress in the courts. The proper and only course is to appeal from Justice Beach's decision.

"The Justice is entirely in error in saying that the property is now in the hands of a bona fide purchaser without notice. Smith's own affidavit, which was among the papers in the case before Justice Beach, clearly shows that he knew Dr. Pearson would contest the title to the property. He did not, therefore, purchase the property without notice.

"After Dr. Pearson's former attorney had paid the money to Ferguson, and got it back, and Rooney had bought the house, the doctor went to the police station, where Smith was then on duty, and appealed for protection. He told Smith that Rooney was trying to dispossess him, that he had been defrauded, and that he would not leave his home. Smith knew all this, as his affidavit shows, when he bought the house. He was in doubt as to the soundness of title, and refused to buy until the Lawyers' Title Company guaranteed it. The company did so, and Smith bought. It is that company and not Smith or Rooney that we shall look to.

"Dr. Pearson did not go to the Sheriff's office with his attorney. He had nothing to do with that part of the transaction, leaving it entirely to his lawyer, and was satisfied the lien had been paid when he got Ferguson's receipt. As a matter of fact the lien could not have been paid off in that way, even if Dr. Pearson had handed the money to the Sheriff himself. As it stands, Dr. Pearson has lost the money he paid his lawyer, and for which he probably has no redress, except in a prosecution of the lawyer for getting money under false pretenses; and Justice Beach's decision would seem to cause him the loss of a home worth more than $5,000. I am confident he can recover his home, and he will probably try to do so at once."

SHE TRIED TO DROWN HERSELF.

Prosperous Relatives Asked to Help a Poor and Despondent Widow.

A woman who had been prevented by Policeman Carroll of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station from committing suicide on Monday night by jumping from the dock at the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street was arraigned before Magistrate Flammer in Yorkville Court yesterday. In answer to questions she said that she was the sister of F. B. Bryan of North Attleborough, Mass.; that she had another brother holding a high official position in Washington, and that she was a cousin of Col. Charles G. Lynch, a prominent Washington attorney.

Her husband, whose name she refused to give, died, she said, six years ago, and her four children were being cared for by friends and in public institutions, while she had endeavored to support herself by stenography and typewriting. Despondency over her destitute condition appears to have been the motive for her attempt to commit suicide.

Magistrate Flammer sent her to the District Attorney's office, and the authorities will communicate with her relatives with a view to securing assistance for her.

SUICIDE BY HANGING.

Jacob Messner Was Despondent Over the Loss of His Position.

Jacob Messner, an engineer, aged fifty-five years, of 543 East Eleventh Street, committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging himself to the transom over his bedroom door. The cause of his act was despondency over the loss of a position which he had held for twenty-seven years in the employ of the West Side Drying and Cleaning Establishment. He had been in poor health for several months, and six weeks ago he was discharged, his employers informing him that he was too old, and that they wanted a younger man for the place. Since then he had looked for employment without success, and in the meantime what little money he possessed had been exhausted by the expenses of his family.

Yesterday morning he was unusually affectionate toward his three children when they left the house, one for work and the other two for school. Soon afterward Messner gave his wife the last money he had and asked her to go out to buy something for dinner. When she returned she found his lifeless body hanging from the transom.

Strikers Claim Victory.

The Brotherhood of Tailors yesterday won one of the strikes against a contractor who tried to break the agreement with the union by insisting that the men should work eleven instead of ten hours a day. His name was Sturtzky of 30 Suffolk Street, and yesterday he called at the union headquarters and asked for the return of his men, promising to try no' to violate the agreement any more. The men thereupon returned to work. Secretary Braff of the cloakmakers said that the large strikes in the factories of Freedman Brothers and Zaiss & Wersba would probably be soon settled, as the firms had expressed a willingness to confer with the union over the reduction of wages that had been made in their factories.

Public Education Association.

The annual meeting of the Public Education Association will be held Friday at 3:30 o'clock in the American Art Galleries, 6 East Twenty-third Street. Mayor Strong, President Hubbell of the Board of Education, and Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, the President of the association, will be among the speakers. All friends of education and of the public schools are invited to be present.

VAGARIES OF RICHARDSON

Further Testimony Regarding His Mental Condition in the Two Months Preceding His Death.

DISAPPOINTED IN A WITNESS

Mr. Peckham, Who Called John W. Ambrose to the Stand, Vexed at His Testimony — Richardson's Queer Comment on Learning a Child's Age.

Marcus C. Hawley, a hardware merchant of this city, who had a long acquaintance and intimate business relations with Joseph Richardson, yesterday continued and concluded his testimony before Surrogate Fitzgerald, who is hearing the contest of Mr. Richardson's wills. On Monday Mr. Hawley said he saw the testator nearly every day during his last illness, and that he believed him to have been irrational then.

Upon the opening of court yesterday Mr. Peckham asked Mr. Hawley to relate a conversation had with Mr. Richardson, in which the latter spoke of a fear of being robbed. Mr. Nicoll protested vigorously against such testimony, but the question was allowed, and Mr. Hawley said: "On April 25 my friend Richardson complained to me that there was a conspiracy afoot to rob him. I told him such an idea was foolish. I certainly think Richardson was irrational at the time."

Mr. Hawley was cross-examined by Mr. Nicoll, and told again of his business relations with and visits to Mr. Richardson. His examination was interrupted to permit Mrs. Eliza Zink of 238 East Eighty-third Street to testify. Mrs. Zink, who is an Englishwoman, said her father and Mr. Richardson were cousins and that she had known the testator in England.

"I saw Mr. Richardson at least once a week during his last illness," said Mrs. Zink. "On Easter Sunday last I called at his home. I had my baby with me. Mr. Richardson asked how old the child was, and when I had told him he said: 'Well, Water Street is down near the river. I have just sent a lot of postage stamps down there.'"

"Do you think Mr. Richardson was rational then?" asked Mr. Peckham.

Mrs. Zink hesitated and replied: "Yes, he was rational, but his mind was wandering."

Mr. Hawley returned to the stand and was further cross-examined. He was succeeded as a witness by John W. Ambrose of 575 Lexington Avenue, President of the New York and South Brooklyn Ferry Company. Mr. Ambrose said that he had known Joseph Richardson since 1869, and had had business and social relations with him; that he had seen Mr. Richardson as a rule once and generally twice a day in April and May last. The witness was asked to describe Mr. Richardson's appearance and condition on April 9.

"I saw on going in that a great change had come over him," began Mr. Ambrose, "that his mind was very much confused."

Mr. Nicoll objected, the reply was stricken out, and the witness instructed to tell only what the testator did and said.

Mr. Ambrose then said: "Mr. Richardson did not do anything and did not say anything. He made no response to what I said. If to be conscious means ability to distinguish me, he was not conscious."

Mr. Peckham, whose witness Mr. Ambrose was, asked him if Richardson had on any occasion whispered in his ear anything about a will or a conspiracy against him.

Mr. Ambrose said that some time between April 17 and May 1, he was sent for one evening by Mr. Richardson.

"He called me over to him," said the witness, "and said 'they' had been urging him to make a will. He probably spoke in a whisper. I told him I thought he should make ample and immediate provision for Mrs. Richardson. He said he had cared for her during his life and would make suitable provision for her, but did not state how. On one or two occasions he stated to me that 'they' wanted him to make a will."

"Did Mr. Richardson ever say anything to you about wanting to be removed from the house he was in?" asked Mr. Peckham.

"I rather think," replied Mr. Ambrose, "that after the acute attack of April 9 I myself suggested that in view of his cramped quarters, he be removed to some institution or other house. I rather got the impression that he did not take kindly to the idea."

"Did you hear Mr. Richardson say anything about a conspiracy against him?"

"I think that in the week succeeding the acute attack he seemed to feel," said Mr. Ambrose before he was stopped. "I do not think he used the word 'conspiracy.' He told me 'they' were very anxious to have him make his will."

"Did he ask you for protection?"

"He may have done so within a few days after the acute attack."

Mr. Peckham had shown signs of growing dissatisfaction with his witness, and now he appeared to be very much exasperated.

"Mr. Ambrose," said he, "is your memory as good as it was a few days ago?"

Mr. Nicoll objected to a cross-examination by Mr. Peckham of his own witness, but the question was allowed. Mr. Ambrose, whose astonishment had turned to ire, said his memory was as good as ever, but he did not recall having made any such statement as Mr. Peckham intimated he had made.

Mr. Ambrose, who started in to lecture Mr. Peckham and was checked by the Court, finally said he thought Mr. Richardson did often between April 9 and 17 ask him to come in frequently and look after him, the reason being that 'they' wanted him to make a will. Mr. Richardson said he had already done a good deal for Mrs. Richardson. On one or two occasions Mrs. Richardson said to him that her husband had made no provision for her. She intimated that she had appealed to him and that he had done nothing. Mr. Richardson was present on these occasions, but said nothing. Counsel for Mrs. Richardson did not cross-examine Mr. Ambrose.

The case will go on at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

TO CONTEST THE FAIR WILL.

Charles A. Fair Acts Under an Alleged Agreement with His Sisters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—Charles A. Fair yesterday filed a contest of the will of the late James G. Fair, known as the trust will, and dated Sept. 21. He makes the contest independently, in accordance with an alleged agreement made with his sisters, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs and Miss Virginia Fair, by the terms of which alleged agreement Charles A. Fair was and is protected from the loss which the trust will threatened for any heir who should inaugurate a contest.

TWO BOYS IN CUSTODY.

Police Believe They Know About the Murder of Printer Lyons.

Irving Hunter and John Becker, two boys under twenty-one years old, were arrested yesterday in Brooklyn on a technical charge of vagrancy. It is said that the real ground for their arrest was a suspicion that they might know something about the murder of Thomas J. Lyons, the printer whose body was found in a vacant lot on Fulton Street on Sunday morning. They were committed to Raymond Street Jail until this morning. Both boys have given a good account of themselves to Capt. Reynolds of the detective force.

Hunter is a carpenter, and was found with Becker in a barber's shop at 2,010 Fulton Street, where, being out of work at his trade, he had been employed attending to pool tables.

RUPPERT TAKES THE "TIGER."

Will House Tammany's Rejected Gift at His Country Place.

The alleged tiger which ex-Mayor John Fitzpatrick of New Orleans sent to ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant of New York, to be housed at Tammany Hall, has been disposed of at last. Col. Jacob Ruppert, Jr., came to the rescue yesterday and offered to give the beast a home. He will take it to his country place, where he has already a small private collection of animals.

The tiger, which was rapidly assuming the character of an elephant on Tammany's hands, came suddenly into demand yesterday. A representative of the Barnum & Bailey circus called on ex-Mayor Grant during the morning and offered $100 for the animal. He wanted it, he said, to exhibit abroad, side by side with a royal Bengal tiger.

Mr. Grant accepted the offer, with the intention of giving the money to some charitable organization. But when the circus agent went to the Adams Express office after his supposed purchase he found that it had already been taken away by Col. Ruppert.

The Horse Show undoubtedly helps business. (Extract from evening paper.)

Sorry not to be able to help you, Madam; but whatever your husband or son may want in a hurry, we can give him—everything he wears.

Livery for any and all your servants.

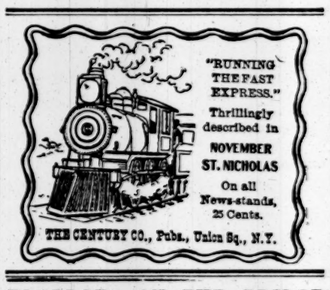
ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

Prince's Photographs.

Mr. Prince of No. 31 Union Square is prepared to serve his patrons as usual. The fire will not interrupt the regular conduct of his business.

PRINCE,
31 Union Square, New York.



TROLLEYS ON THE BRIDGE

Argument on the Continuance of the Injunction Against the Terminal Loop.

AFFIDAVITS FROM BOTH SIDES

Both the President and the Chief Engineer Deny that They Have Expressed an Intention of Abandoning the Plan for a Subway Crossing.

The effort to stop the construction of the trolley loop at the New York end of the Brooklyn Bridge was resumed before Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court yesterday, when argument was heard upon the motion to continue the preliminary injunction against the Bridge Trustees.

In the complaint the number of pedestrians who cross the bridge daily, and whose safety, it is alleged, would be affected by the construction, is estimated to be more than 100,000. Felix H. Levy, counsel for the complainant, said afterward that by actual computation the number was found to exceed 140,000. James C. Bergen, counsel for the Bridge Trustees, on the other hand, declared that this was an exaggeration, and that only about 15,000 persons crossed the trolley loops daily, and that, when the cars were running, this number would be much reduced, since a far greater number of persons would take advantage of the single bridge and trolley fare than now ride on both the bridge and trolley cars.

The main contention, however, was over the question whether the Bridge Trustees and the trolley companies were disregarding the provision in their original agreement for a footway at the bridge terminus underneath the trolley tracks. Mr. Levy read an affidavit by Gen. Egbert L. Viele, declaring that the work at the bridge terminus was being executed according to "a cheap and dangerous plan," in which the convenience of the railways, and not the safety of the pedestrians, was considered. The cars coming round the loops, Gen. Viele said, would come upon the pedestrian passenger "like a shot from a masked battery."

An affidavit of Paul Thieman was put in evidence, which said that William Berri, President of the Bridge Trustees, and C. C. Martin, the Chief Engineer of the bridge, had been asked by him if a subway was to be constructed, and they had replied in the negative.

Mr. Bergen produced affidavits from Mr. Berri and Mr. Martin denying Mr. Thieman's allegation.

Gen. Viele's affidavit, Mr. Bergen said, had been made in entire ignorance of the merits of the matter. He contended that in the plans for the trolley terminal every possible provision had been made for the safety of the public.

A man, who said that he was Jeremiah Murphy of the Central Labor Union, tried to take part in the argument, declaring that he represented "100,000 workingmen, the majority of the Central Labor Union and the disciples of Henry George." Justice Andrews asked him if he was a lawyer, and, on being answered in the negative, said that he was sorry that the law did not allow him to listen to him. Counsel, the Justice added, could present Mr. Murphy's views later.

Mr. Einstein, for the complainant, replying to Mr. Bergen, held that the construction of the loops was illegal because the consolidation act provided that the bridge was to remain a public highway between New York and Brooklyn, and that the passageway for pedestrians should remain "free and open." He submitted to the Court the original plans for an elevated terminal.

Mr. Bergen asked Justice Andrews to dismiss the injunction on the ground that a taxpayer had no right to bring the pending suit. "The Bridge Trustees," he said, "have $400,000 of securities in their strong box to protect the rights of the citizens from injury. We have given away no rights of the citizens. If this whole scheme proves to be a failure, we can say to these companies: 'Get off this bridge. We have tried your scheme and found it impracticable,' and the companies would have to go." Justice Andrews reserved decision.

MAY NOT USE THE BRIDGE.

Outcome of the Project Depends Upon the Kingston Decision.

Bridge President Berri said yesterday that if the recent Kingston decision of the Court of Appeals could be interpreted so as to allow only the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company to cross the bridge, he would take steps to prevent even that company from doing so.

"The express intent of the Bridge Trustees," he said, "was to treat this question as a whole. We decided that it would be manifestly unfair to allow one company the privilege of crossing the bridge without letting all. If it turns out now that only one road can get over, we shall stop the whole business, as we can do according to a clause in the contract which gives us the power to drive off the cars from the bridge upon a three months' notice, if we deem it advisable."

WAR OF MUSICAL UNIONS.

American Federation of Labor Trying to Force the National League of Musicians into Its Ranks.

The American Federation of Labor, which some time ago organized a number of musical unions in various parts of the country in opposition to the National League of Musicians, is making active war against the league, and especially against the Musical Mutual Protective Union of New York, with the view of breaking them up or forcing them to join the Federation.

The Musical Mutual Protective Union of this city is the largest and strongest local musical union in the country. The best musicians belong to it, and among its members are Walter and Frank Damrosch and other musical directors, and the union controls nearly all the orchestras in the city's theatres.

The Manhattan Musical Union and a couple of other local musical unions that are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor have been making desperate efforts to get the theatres to discharge the Musical Mutual orchestras and employ their own men. These efforts have been mainly made through the Central Labor Union, but up to the present they have met with little success.

Alexander Bremer, President of the Musical Mutual Protective Union and of the National League of Musicians, said yesterday that most of the Federation men could hardly be called musicians, as they had not had any musical education. That was the reason why they could not find employment in theatre orchestras. Others had belonged to the old union, and were dropped from the roll of membership for non-payment of dues and other reasons.

The ill feeling against the Musical Mutual Protective Union, continued Mr. Bremer, began when it left the Central Labor Union, with which it had been affiliated, because it did not like to be involved in the internicine quarrels of the unions. It should, in fact, never have affiliated itself with any central labor organization. There was the Knights of Labor, who were quarreling among themselves and with the American Federation of Labor, and there were quarrels among other unions, and as it was the business of musicians to play for whoever hired them they concluded to keep aloof from all.

ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY.

Suit Against the National Wall Paper Company and Others.

The trial of a suit brought by Leopold Levinson to recover $5,000 damages from the National Wall Paper Company, George W. Pond and John V. Alexander, was begun before Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court yesterday.

The plaintiff alleges that in December, 1893, he was driven out of the paint and wall paper business, which he conducted at 587 First Avenue, by a conspiracy among the defendants.

He alleges that at the request of the National Wall Paper Company he gave a bill of sale of his store and turned over the deeds to property on Long Island to secure a debt of $206.30, on which the company had secured an attachment, and that a few days later the store was sold and he was left penniless. The defendants deny the alleged conspiracy and the National Wall Paper Company asserts that it never received a bill of sale of the store.

$100,000 for Brooklyn Street Repairs.

City Works Commissioner Willis of Brooklyn yesterday made a requisition on the Mayor for the issuance of $100,000 local improvement bonds for the purpose of making street repairs.

AMUSEMENTS.

HORSE SHOW.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN,
NOVEMBER 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.
GRAND EXHIBITION OF HORSES
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17.
SHOW OPENS AT 9 A. M.
Trial of Hunters, Judging Thoroughbreds, Hackneys, Ponies, Trotters, Horses and Private Hansom Cabs, Four-in-Hands, Saddle Horses, Street Cleaning Dept. Horses, and Hunters.
CONCERTS BY LANDER.
The Seats in the two Upper Galleries are Not Reserved.

5TH AVE. THEATRE, Broadway & 28th St. Edwin Knowles, Manager. To-night at 8:30. Mat. Sat. at 2.
LAST WEEK
MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD
IN "THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE."
NOV. 22, FAREWELL WEEK.
Monday, Richard III.; Tuesday, Prince Karl; Wednesday, Merchant of Venice; Thanksgiving Mat., The Devil's Disciple; Evening, Beau Brummell; Friday, A Parisian Romance; Saturday Mat., Beau Brummell; Saturday Evening, Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.
Special Thanksgiving Matinee.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) NOV. 18,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT
In Aid of the
ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM,
Under the Management of CHARLES FROHMAN and FRANK W. SANGER, to which every manager in the city has most kindly contributed, aided by the artists appearing at their theatres, for which the Committee tender their sincere thanks.
Afternoon Performance begins 1:30 sharp.
Evening Performance begins 7:30 sharp.
Boxes and reserved seats can be had at the office of the Asylum, 461 Madison Av.,

DALY'S Broadway and 30th St. Evenings, 8:15. Matinées at 2. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.50, and $2.
Every evening at 8:15,
Mr. George Edwardes' fascinating Japanese Musical Comedy,
THE GEISHA
New Version, New Music, New Dances, New Costumes, and Increased Chorus.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.
EXTRA "GEISHA" MAT. THANKSGIVING DAY.

WALLACK'S EVENINGS AT 8:15. MATINEES AT 2.
MATINEE TO-DAY.
MISS JULIA ARTHUR,
Supported by Mr. EDWIN ARDEN, in Frances Hodgson Burnett's and Stephen Townsend's play,
A LADY OF QUALITY.
MATS TO-DAY and SATURDAY.
Xtra Matinée Nov. 25. (Thanksgiving.)

CARNEGIE HALL.
Monday Evening, Nov. 29.
GRAND CONCERT
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
N. Y. Medical College and Hospital for Women.
Anton Seidl and His Orchestra.
EMINENT SOLOISTS.
Sale now open at box office, Carnegie Hall.

Carnegie Hall. Fifth Season.
MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
Two Concerts—December 16 & Mch. 17.
FRANK DAMROSCH.....Conductor.
CHORUS OF 60 ARTISTS.
Songs in worship of the Virgin by composers of the Palestrina School. Christmas songs by Herzogenberg, Praetorius, Russian songs, Brahms's Liebeslieder.
YSAYE Soloist December 16.
Box office now open for subscriptions. Boxes $80, Season tickets, Parquet $3, Dress circle $2, Balcony $1

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Sunday Eve., Nov. 21, at 8:15.
THIRD POPULAR CONCERT
And last appearance of
SEMBRICH
Prior to her departure for California.
Assisted by
SEIDL'S ORCHESTRA.
Res. Seats, 50 cts. to $1.50. Admission 50 cts.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d.....Begins 8:15
Daniel Frohman.....Manager
SOTHERN'S FAREWELL.
To-night, An Enemy to the King.
Thursday matinée and evening,
.....THE LADY OF LYONS.....
Friday, Saturday matinée and eve,
.....LORD CHUMLEY.....
Next Tues. at 8, The Princess and the Butterfly.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl